

THE CHRONICLE

Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867.

NO. 116.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON FOR SALE.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.
Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin,
John Cochener,
Adam Poe,
Harvey Decamp, } GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. { Thomas Fox,
John M. Phillips,
Thos. Sharp,
John Gates.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, PRES. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V.PRES.
THOMAS STANWOOD, Cashier.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000 SURPLUS \$314,852.89
Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:
John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,
Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,
William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

**The Marine Company
OF CHICAGO.**

J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.
ROBERT REED Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

**HASKELL & Co.,
BANKERS,**
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

**L. A. BENOIST & Co.,
BANKERS,**
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN
BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co.
NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO,
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

Western Bankers.

National Trust Company

423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital \$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business.

New York Correspondents—National Bank North America; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

Southern Bankers.

**National
Bank of the Republic,**

509 & 611 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital \$1,000,000
Offers its services to Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey, Edward B. Orns,
Nathan Hilles, William Ervin,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Osgood Welch,
Samuel A. Blisham, Frederic A. Hoyt,
William H. Rhawn.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

WASHINGTON.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON,**
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), PRES.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

REFERENCES:

Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.
Goodey Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.
E. H. Bulky & Co., Brokers, New York.
Byrd & Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.
Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Woid & Gillespie.
Henry J. Hurlbut, late Swift & Hurlbut.
Home Insurance Company of New York.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.
Underwriters Agency, New York.
Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.
Henry A. Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

Southern Bankers.

BOB'T H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. BOB'T T. BROOKS

R. H. Maury & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on

all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, Vermilye & Co.

Conner & Wilson,

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,
BANKERS & DEALERS

**IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, SPECIE,
BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.**

Especial attention paid to Collections.

Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank, and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co., Richmond, Va.; Charles D. Carr & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Charles D. Carr & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Bank of Liverpool, England.

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
Exchange.**

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds, having prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible points in the State, and REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford, Tileston & Co., New York. Second National Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel & Co. and D. S. Becton & Co., Philadelphia. T. F. Thielfield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank and John & Edie & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler, Standard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro., New Orleans. Drake, Kisinwerth & Cohen, London and Liverpool.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

NO. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPREE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Bankers and Brokers.

**BELL, FARIS & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS**
12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS,
Members of the Stock, Gold and Government Boards,
**Dealers in Governments and other
Securities.**
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency
subject to check at sight.

BANKING HOUSE

OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU STREET.

Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.
We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same
as an Incorporated Bank. Government Securities
Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute
orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and
Gold on Commission.

DRAKE BROTHERS,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities
Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds,
Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum, and
Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to
Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments
made. **Orders Promptly Executed**

**J. L. Brownell & Bro.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,**
28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received
on favorable terms.

REFERRENCES:
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. B. BLAIR, Pres' Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

**ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS.**

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates. Government Securities
of all kinds, Gold, Bonds, and Exchange orders for the purchase and
sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency
subject to check at sight.

**Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,
BANKERS,**
No. 18 WALL STREET.

Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and
sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago.

**Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.**

Capital.....\$3,000,000-
Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—
City and County accounts received on terms most fa-
vorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States an-
Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

**The Tradesmen's
NATIONAL BANK.**
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**Capital.....\$1,000,000.
Surplus.....450,000**

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
Capital.....\$1,000,000.
No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers
and Dealers' Accounts solicited.
D. L. BOSS, Preside
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

**GEORGE FARNHAM,
(Late of G. S. Robbins & Son.)**
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
ALSO,
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

**WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,
BANKERS,**
No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly ex-
ecuted. **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED**
on deposits, subject to check at sight.

**Gelston & Bussing,
BANKERS & BROKERS**
27 WALL STREET
All orders receive our Personal Attention.
W. J. GELSTON JOHN S. BUSSING

Bankers and Brokers.**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-
ELLERS.**

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

A. M. FOUTE, W. W. LORING.
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

**FOUTE & LORING,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,**
38 BROAD STREET AND 38 NEW STREET.

Government Securities of all kinds, Gold,
State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on
Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections
made in all the States and Canadas.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 24 BROAD STREET.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and
others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to
draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,
And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale
of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

B. MURRAY, JR.,

BROKER IN

Government and other Securities,
27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM, THOS. BELKNAP, JR., GEORGE PHIPPS.

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds,
rare and odd stocks, anomalous stocks, gold and
exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile
paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Inter-
est allowed on deposits.

FRANK & GANS,

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

NO. 14 WALL STREET.

Cohen & Hagen,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

No. 1 Wall Street.

T. A. HOYT,
GOLD AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
36 NEW AND 38 BROAD STREETS.

Orders executed for Bankers, Brokers and Merchants.

HASLETT MCKIM, ROBT. MCKIM, JNO. A. MCKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,
BANKERS,
62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at
sight, and special attention given to orders from
other places.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants

NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Mer-
chants, bankers and others allowed 4 per cent. on
deposits. The most liberal advances made on
Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our
correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO.,
Liverpool.

VAN SCHAICK & Co.,
No. 10 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOV-
ERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS
AND GOLD.**

Bankers and Brokers.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

90 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE

At Eight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and

Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use, etc.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,
68 Old Broad Street, London)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,Available in all the principal towns and cities in
Europe and the East.Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and
Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON, CHARLES E. MILNER,
WALTER H. BURNS, H. CRUER OAKLEY.

VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all
issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1861,
6 Per Cent 5-30 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " 1864,
6 " " 1865,
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
7-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series,
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

MINERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN-
MENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.Compound Interest Notes of 1864 &
1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & Co.

GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,
BANKERS,
No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry
Hardy).

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc.
bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker
and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commis-
sion only.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and
collected.

John Bloodgood & Co.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND
OTHER SECURITIES.**

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Cur-
rency, subject to check at sight, and particular atten-
tion given to accounts of country banks and bankers

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.
80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,
New York.

Hedden, Winchester & Co.

NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
bought and sold at market rates, or commission only.
Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on ap-
proved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase
or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells,
Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.
All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIE, PARIS

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
H. D. COOKE,

{ H. C. FAHNESTOCK
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

**JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.**
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

SATTERLEE & Co.,

TO BROADWAY & 15 NEW STREET.

STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
ALL VARIETIES.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,
BANKERS.**

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

Pott, Davidson & Jones,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
(Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.'s new building,
59 & 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and
Government Securities. Accounts of
Banks, Bankers, and Merchants received
on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits,
subject to check at sight. Telegraphic quotations
furnished to correspondents.)
References: James Brown, Esq., of Messrs.
Brown Brothers & Co.; John Q. Jones, Esq., Presi-
dent of the Chemical National Bank; James H.
Banker, Esq., Vice-President of the Bank of New
York N.Y.A.

P. D. RODDEY,
J. N. PETTY,

R. P. SAWYERS,
N. P. BOULETT.

P. D. RODDEY & Co.,
No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities. Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Balances.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,**
and undertake
all business connected with Railways.

Ould & Carrington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
113 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Bankers and Brokers.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of **Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.**

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON,
AMOS COTTING, of the late firm of James
Or Jameson, Cottting & Co., New York
St. Louis.

JAMES D. SMITH,
of Jameson, Cottting & Co., New York
and Louisville, Ky.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

BANKERS,

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold, and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

All issues of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES exchanged for the new FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, on the most liberal terms, and without delay.

IMPORTERS and others supplied with GOLD at market rates, and Coin on hand for immediate delivery.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collections both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all parts of Europe.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travellers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Riker & Co.,

BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,
NO. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

Second National Bank,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital, \$200,000 | Surplus.. \$150,586

Prompt attention given to the business of correspondence. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Financial.

THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

COMPANY,

**THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AS AN INVESTMENT.**

The rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the Continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st.—The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and, being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d.—45 miles of this road are finished and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th.—The net earnings of the sections already finished are SEVERAL TIMES GREATER than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent **bona fide** property.

6th.—Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U.S. Government and for which it takes a second lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only \$16,000 per mile.

7th.—The fact that the U.S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th.—Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th.—As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U.S. Stocks.

10th.—At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

Over Nine Per Cent. Interest.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 Nassau St.

CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.

HENRY CLEWS & Co., Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.

HEDDIN, WINCHESTER & Co., No. 69 Broadway.

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO Treasurer.

NEW YORK

Bankers and Brokers.**Jacquelin & De Coppet,****NO. 26 NEW STREET, N.Y.****Railroad Stocks,****Bonds,****Gold, and****Government Securities,****BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.****JOHN H. JACQUELIN.****HENRY DE COPPET.****WASHINGTON M. SMITH.****JOHN McGINNIS, JR.****SMITH & McGINNIS,****BANKERS AND BROKERS.****NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.**
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
26 Exchange Place, New York.**HEATH & HUGHES,****BANKERS & COMMISSION BROKERS**
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD, RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS,

13 Broad Street, New York.

Deposits received, subject to Check, and Interest allowed.

A. HAWLEY HEATH. T. W. B. HUGHES,
Member of N. Y. Stock Ex.**Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,****BANKERS,**50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Dividends, Coupons, Interest collected.

Information cheerfully given to Government and other Securities Executives, etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to {**Messrs. Lockwood & Co.,**{**Darney, Morgan & Co.**}**E. T. Littell & Co.,**
ARCHITECTS & CIVIL ENGINEERS,
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Designs and Specifications prepared for Stores, Warehouses, Railway, Mercantile and Banking edifices generally.

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BANK OF AMERICA, New York.
Hon. H. H. VAN DYKE, Assistant Secretary of Treas.
Col. JAMES TAYLOR, Newport, Ky.**THE CHRONICLE.**

[September 14, 1867.]

ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS.**THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.****THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,**

Being constructed WITH THE AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most important lines of communication in the world; as it is the SOLE LINK BETWEEN THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE GREAT INTERIOR BASIN, over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, through the great mountain ranges of the Sierra Nevada, to the Great Basin, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About ONE HUNDRED miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days THIRTY-FIVE miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for THREE HUNDRED miles of road, and TEN THOUSAND men are employed in construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows, in gold:

NET EARNINGS.	OPERATING EXPENSES.	NET EARNINGS.
\$487,579 64	\$86,548 47	\$401,031 17

or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit; upon less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road, such services being properly charged to the Construction account. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than \$125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE miles TWENTY-EIGHT MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in the construction of EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS per mile—not including an absolute grant of TEN MILLION acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,**Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin.**

in New York City. They are in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at NINETEEN-FIVE per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent in all cases the FIRST LIEN upon a completed, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, equally with the Bonds upon the other parts of the through line, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

FIRST.—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy they have as subordinate lien also DONATIONS to the Company from California, worth \$5,000,000.

SECOND.—Fully half of the cost of grading is covered in the 150 miles now nearly completed.

THIRD.—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

FOURTH.—THE PRINCIPAL AS WELL AS THE INTEREST OF ITS BONDS BEING PAYABLE IN COIN, UPON A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT.

FIFTH.—Altogether the most VITAL AND VALUABLE PORTION OF THE THROUGH LINE AS A FINAL SECURITY; SINCE IT HAS AND CAN HAVE NO COMPETITION.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions and others as an eminently SOUND, RELIABLE AND REMUNERATIVE FORM OF PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

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Twelve to Eighteen Per Cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867

NO. 116.

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The Chronicle.

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NATIONAL BANK TROUBLES.

Two small and unimportant banks have been reported in trouble during the past few days. The First National Bank of Kingston, N. Y., whose capital is \$200,000, has lost \$91,700 in consequence of a defalcation on the part of its President to the amount of \$91,700. The entire property of the defaulting officer has been assigned, and the loss it is believed will be wholly covered, except about \$10,000, so that the bank will go on under the management of a new President, and its credit will not probably suffer, nor will its business be impaired. The other case is that of the Farmer's and Citizens Bank of Brooklyn, and is not so favorable. Its capital was \$300,000, and the reported surplus \$32,000. The deposits were over one million, of which a considerable part is said to have been in reality money borrowed at high rates on call and on time. The bank held no government deposits, and its circulation was \$234,279, which is, of course, fully secured by the bonds held at Washington, which amount to \$285,500. The Comptroller has already given notice that these notes will be redeemed at the Treasury on presentation.

The bank has long been in low credit, but the reason assigned by the Comptroller of the Currency for closing

up the bank and appointing a receiver is a default in the reserve. The law requires all banks not in New York or the chief cities to keep 15 per cent. of legal tenders against their deposits, and circulation, and if any bank, 30 days after warning of its defective reserve, shall have failed to make up the deficit, that bank is liable to be instantly closed without further notice. Three months are said to have elapsed in the present case since the legal warning was given. But the bank was still found with the same fault, and a week ago its assets were suddenly and unexpectedly taken possession of in the name of the Government for the benefit of the depositors and other creditors. A preliminary examination has been made and the result, we are informed, is as follows: The amount due to depositors is about \$1,200,000; the assets will yield almost \$700,000, which, added to the paid up capital of \$300,000, gives one million, and leaves a deficit of \$200,000, which must be raised by assessment on the stockholders, who are responsible by law to an amount equal to the par value of their shares. Of the stockholders, a part will not probably be pecuniarily able to respond. But enough money, it is supposed, will be raised from such stockholders as are solvent, to pay all the debts of the bank in full. Since this statement was given reports have reached us that the assets of the bank are not so valuable as was estimated; and until the official figures are published, the real facts will not be positively known. A dividend we believe may, however, be looked for of some 50 per cent. within six months, a part of which will probably be paid in two or three months.

These two events are suggestive at the present moment. To the managers of our banks throughout the country they show very clearly that the loose management which under the State bank system might pass undetected and unpunished, cannot long survive the checks and restraints imposed by the National Banking Law. The publicity which is secured by the monthly and quarterly reports and by the frequent visits of the official examiners, who go through the books and cash of every bank in the country at frequent intervals, give an admonition to such institutions as know themselves to be unsound to amend their ways, or prepare to have their doors closed by the salutary action of the law for the preservation of the public interests and of the public credit.

Secondly, we have evidence that out of the 1,600 banks which make up our National system, the great majority are sound. More was not to be expected than this. For during the stimulus of the war inflation, amid financial excitement greater than ever before pervaded this country, there was the greatest possible inducement to sanguine speculative men ignorant of banking, and unprovided with adequate means to avail themselves of the golden facilities which the new National banking scheme seemed to offer to get wealth

without working hard to earn it. Such instances there were. Less than a score of such National banks have failed in consequence during the past three years. And there is every reason to be assured that the weak, insolvent institutions which are left are extremely few, well-known, and closely watched.

Thirdly, the directors of National banks should remember that their office is not nominal, but requires that they look closely into the affairs of the institutions under their charge. A card has been issued by the directors of the Brooklyn bank above mentioned, stating that they were not aware that the Comptroller of the Currency had warned their bank of the defective reserve. This defence is only an aggravation of their offence. For each of these directors made oath, on receiving his appointment, that he would "diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the bank;" and that he would "not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the act of Congress" under which the bank was organized. Now these gentlemen either neglected utterly to look into the books of the bank or they knew that the bank was short of its reserve. And in either case they violated the solemn obligation assumed when they accepted office. What penal consequences may in such cases be incurred we do not here inquire. The offence, in a moral point of view, is sufficiently heinous. The directors are by law appointed the sworn guardians of the property of the depositors and stockholders, to whom they are responsible. The stockholders themselves, moreover, should, from these failures, accept an admonition. For when the capital of their bank is lost, if there should be any deficiency, they must make it up out of their own pockets. So far as the public is concerned, these responsibilities attaching to stockholders and directors, and the motives urging them to satisfy themselves as to the sound management of the banks in which they are interested, offer so many guarantees, besides those which are secured by publicity and Government inspection, that the banking institutions which are so vital a part of the financial organism of the country will be kept sound and trustworthy. Our National banking system is still in its infancy and needs improvement. But such as it is it will compare favorably with any this country has ever had before,—with any of similar magnitude and rapidity of creation that has ever been established in any other country.

Some of those persons who are anxious and concerned that a few National banks here and there should fail, may be reassured by the fact that these institutions fail because they cannot comply with the searching provisions of the law, and that this law, while by its stern application it destroys the rotten parts of the financial machinery, only does so in order that the rest of the fabric may have force and elasticity enough to resist all the shocks with which future monetary revulsions may try its stability and strength.

CAUSES OF FLUCTUATIONS IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE OF INTEREST.

Nothing is more certain than that we cannot make money easy and enforce a low rate of interest by legislative enactment, still one of the important necessities of modern commerce is a moderate equitable interest for money borrowed, and if we can secure this to any country we shall confer a benefit which it is not easy to overestimate. Napoleon I., therefore, was not so far wrong when he said that the chief use of a great National Bank, and almost the only excuse for its existence, was that it should lend money at a low steady rate of interest. There is no doubt that in our times, under the existing methods of organizing industry, severe and sudden fluctuations in the price exacted between

borrowers and lenders of floating capital, are likely to inflict heavy losses on individuals, to check the growth of national wealth and productive power, as well as to become the fruitful cause of disappointment, bankruptcy and suffering to the industrious and enterprising classes of the community. It is one of the proud characteristics of the Bank of France, that whatever else may be said to its disparagement, its rates of interest have been raised very little and very seldom from the average of four per cent. during the present generation, and it is one of the most grave and damaging charges which has ever been brought against the Bank of England; and against the British system of financial machinery, of which the Bank forms a controlling part, that its minimum of interest has fluctuated from 2 to 10 per cent. with a frequent violence which has baffled all forecast; and that ever since 1844, when the present Bank Charter was passed, such spasmodic anomalies have been much more remarkable than ever before. On this account that charter has been held responsible for all the mischief. The arguments *post hoc ergo propter hoc* is an easy one to urge, and too often a difficult one to refute. The general expectation has been that the British Parliament would appoint a commission for taking such evidence as the panic of 1866 might evolve to throw light on the increase of monetary stringency by the operations of the Bank. It is to be regretted that in the reform agitation which has convulsed England during the past session, these financial questions have been crowded out and forgotten. Meanwhile, valuable facts are fading from sight. The memory of such events soon becomes confused, and the evidence conflicting. Theories dominate facts, and at some future time, when the inevitable inquiry is to be made, we shall come to it in a cooler and more judicial temper, perhaps; but with a less vivid recollection and a less adequate view of the evidence to guide us to right conclusions.

We have said that it is impossible to regulate the rate of interest by act of Parliament. If we were to go further, and affirm that the Bank Charter Act of 1844 is not responsible in any direct manner for the perturbations of the money market which have followed it, we should not concede that an inquiry into the operation of the act would be unnecessary or fruitless. The bank charter is one thing, and the action of the Bank directors under that charter is a very different thing. The former may be good, while the latter may be more or less bad. The fact is that all the legislation of the English Parliament relative to the Bank since the celebrated Currency Act of Mr. Peel in 1819, has avoided intermeddling with the rate of interest, and has been directed to a totally different object—namely, the preservation of the nation from the currency troubles which were so serious during the first two decades of this century.

What that legislation has aimed to accomplish is to keep the currency of England at par with gold, and to prevent its bank notes from ever again depreciating or falling to a discount as compared with coin. The object has been fully secured for nearly half a century, and it has been done by the application of the safeguard for whose virtue and efficiency this journal has always contended in regard to our own currency. The safeguard is founded on the principle that the amount of the currency afloat in any country regulates the value or purchasing power of that currency. It being acknowledged that if more currency is afloat than the business of the country requires on a par basis, the value of the currency will fall below par, the currency-issuing institutions of England are put under stringent restrictions. And the only increase that currency can receive beyond a fixed amount must be issued to represent gold coin or bullion actually in the vaults of the Bank, and ready to be paid out

on demand. The great aim of the Parliament then has been to prevent depreciation, or, as it is sometimes expressed, "to secure the convertibility of the note;" and this aim, we repeat, the successive legal enactments have fully accomplished for fifty years during which they have been in force. This point has indeed been urged as an argument against further investigations by parliamentary commissions, in addition to those which have taken place in past years.

Another argument against the appointment of an investigating committee at present, is that similar researches and inquiries of former Parliaments have been so full as to preclude the necessity for anything further of the same sort. But this reasoning is evidently faulty. Former inquiries have not led to a remedy. The evils of a treacherous money market are too appalling for us to conclude that they are incurable. And the only hope of cure lies in inquiry and examination. There are, moreover, various well-known features in the panic of 1866 which differ from all other financial revulsions which have been known in England. These facts, when brought into a fuller light, may perhaps be suggestive and useful as factors for the solution of the problem. For these and other reasons the long agitated Bank investigation will doubtless be made next session. At this distance it is not our intention, nor have we the requisite control over the sources of information, to venture to point out the directions which the future inquiries may take. There are two points only which we will suggest.

The first is the action of the Bank of England under a drain of gold. It is well known that when, from any cause, the gold reserve of the bank falls there is but one remedy applied, namely, to raise the rate of interest. The evil which has caused the drain of gold may be in its nature either financial or political, it may arise from foreign complications, or from internal or domestic causes—but no matter. The remedy which the directors apply is always one and the same. They know of no other method to attract gold into their vaults than by checking the activity of business, and giving in this way a turn to the foreign exchanges. Now, the act of 1844 does not prescribe any such method of replenishing the gold reserve. The Bank of France has on several occasions made up its failing reserve by other methods than this. Such methods are, perhaps, more costly to the bank, but infinitely less costly to the nation. We do not say they are capable of adoption in connection with the gigantic foreign trade of England, but we do say that we expect the report of the Parliamentary Commission will give us more explicit and exhaustive information on this special point than any of the previous blue books that have been issued.

The only remaining question we shall raise connects itself with the Joint Stock banks. Since 1834, when the first of these institutions opened its doors, they have received a prodigious increase of power, and the doubt is whether that power does not need regulation. We have before pointed out that the chief trouble in respect to the sudden variations of the rate of interest dates from 1844. And it is a noteworthy fact that these institutions have grown up during the same period. In 1835 the joint-stock deposits were only £266,000, in 1845 they aggregated £10,053,000, in 1855 they had increased to £29,109,000, in 1861 to £50,783,000, and now they amount to £68,609,548. From these figures it is easy to see that the relations of these institutions to the British money markets have undergone a complete revolution since the bank act of 1844 was enacted. Then their operations were comparatively small. They had only 10 millions to use besides their own capital. Now they have nearly 70 millions of borrowed money which they control, or more than three times as much as the individual deposits of the Bank of England. The joint-stock banks have there-

fore been justly pointed out as probable sources of some of the trouble we are investigating. We do not undervalue the usefulness of these institutions, or the high reputation some of them deservedly enjoy. But the evidence against them is confirmed by several facts, amongst which are the following: First, their earnings are too large not to suggest doubts. Dividends of twenty-two per cent., or twenty-five per cent., or even twenty eight per cent. a year are not to be made without more risks than are consistent with safe, legitimate banking, especially as the rate of interest being 2 per cent., 1 per cent. is bid by the banks for deposits. Secondly, to enable themselves to pay such large dividends, the paid up capital is kept very small in proportion to the risks incurred and the business done. The aggregate paid up capital of the 7 banks is only £6,609,804, while the deposits are £68,609,548. Including surplus they have thus 78 millions sterling to use, of which only nine millions is their own money. On these funds they do the following business. They hold of government securities 8 millions, and of private securities 67 millions, and to guarantee their solvency they report 12 millions of cash reserve, of which nearly 3½ millions are in a single bank, which says that this sum includes cash "in bank, at Bank of England," and *at call*.

If, leaving the aggregates, we examine the individual banks, we shall find ample room for the expectation that in case of any flurry in the money market these institutions, by their alarm, and by their efforts to strengthen themselves would be likely to increase the trouble. Take, for example the London and County Bank, which is regarded as one of the most respectable. Its paid up capital is £880,864, while its deposits are £12,033,334. It has thus some 13½ millions sterling to employ with a view to make dividends on a paid up capital of considerably less than a million. These funds are invested in government securities to the extent of £968,796, while in other securities £10,334,328 is invested, and a cash reserve is kept of £3,284,352.

It will be observed that we do not question the stability and ultimate solvency of these joint-stock banks. To discuss that point is foreign to the object we have in view and would lead us away from the point we have raised, which is simply the behavior which might be expected from them in time of sudden pressure, and the results of that behavior on the course of the money market. We may recur to the subject hereafter, and will do no more in this place than suggest that institutions having so vast an aggregate of funds continually flowing into and out of their vaults, should be compelled to keep a larger reserve of cash in hand, and should be placed under more obligations of publicity, by being required to publish a weekly statement, like that required of the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

This great work, "a connecting link between two worlds," appears, according to the last report of the company, just made public, to be progressing satisfactorily. One after another the difficulties which have been denominated insurmountable by the faithless and doubting, have been met and overcome, until now it is thought that only about two years more will be required before what has so long existed as a grand idea only, may become an accomplished fact. This favorable opinion is at present not only expressed by those peculiarly interested in the work, but widely known English Engineers, who have hitherto been so skeptical, admit at length its feasibility, and profess confidence in its speedy accomplishment.

It is difficult to estimate the importance of this work to

commerce and civilization. Bringing, as it does, Europe into immediate and direct communication with Asia and Africa, it cannot but exercise an incalculable influence in disseminating western civilization among the teeming population of the East, while at the same time it furnishes to the immense trade with those countries, the stimulus of a rapid and economical means of transit. The Mediterranean Sea, as our readers well know, is separated from the gulf of Suez by a narrow isthmus of land only seventy-five miles wide. That gulf gradually widens into the Red Sea and Sea of Arabia and, finally, into the great Indian Ocean, which lies between the Western coast of Africa, India, China and Australasia. The present channel for commerce between Europe and those countries embraces a wide circuit of the navigable globe around the Cape of Good Hope, and occupies from five to seven months. But the direct route even over that extensive course cannot be taken, since ships leaving Europe or the American Atlantic ports for India, China or Australasia must make immense detours by the Canaries or Azores in order to get into or avoid the monsoons or winds that blow steadily in one direction for months, and promote or retard their passage. Hence it is evident that if vessels could cross direct from the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Suez the distance to India would be shortened nearly three fourths with a corresponding saving in the cost of transportation, while at the same time the dangers attending a voyage round the Cape of Good Hope would be wholly avoided.

Under these circumstances it can be easily understood how the opening of such a channel between the Mediterranean Sea and the Gulf of Suez should have long enlisted earnest attention, and still more earnest efforts for its accomplishment. In the early days of Egyptian civilization a canal was commenced by Pharaoh Necho, and finally completed by Darius, the remains of which still exist. It was destroyed during the fierce wars of Mahomedan conquest, and has since to such an extent been choked up by the shifting sands of the desert, as to be so utterly worthless that the new canal now in progress does not even follow the original route. The restoration of this ancient work was among the earlier plans of the First Napoleon, who projected it as a means of counteracting British ascendancy in India, and gaining for France a portion of the commerce of the East. The project has been frequently revived since his time; but it was reserved for M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the celebrated French engineer, to initiate the work, and carry it, as he probably will, to a successful termination. The difficulties in the way would have deterred a less ardent and earnest man. He had to overcome the apathy of some, the active opposition of others, and provide the capital requisite for the undertaking.

It was in 1852, we believe, that this French enthusiast, as some then called him, first attempted to form a company for the construction of the canal. He enlisted the Pasha of Egypt in the undertaking, and in 1855 obtained from him a firman granting the necessary assistance and powers. Engineers were employed to survey the route, who reported that there were no insurmountable difficulties in the way; so that in January, 1859, the "Universal Company of the Maritime Canal of Suez" was organized, with a capital of 200,000,000 francs (\$40,000,000,) and soon after the work was commenced. Ninety miles was the length of the cut to be made, the shorter and more direct route not being selected on account of the greater difficulties it presented. The depth determined upon was twenty-six feet below the low water level of the Mediterranean, and the width three hundred and twenty-seven feet on the surface. To obtain the low water level of the Mediterranean, the actual depth of the canal must average from twenty-five to thirty-five feet.

The chief engineering difficulties were those arising from the sandy, shifting nature of the soil, and the want of a good port on the Mediterranean side. The country is remarkably level, the greatest elevation being not more than from 30 to 45 feet above the adjoining seas, generally the soil is only five or six feet above the sea level, and in some places it is so low that it is covered by swamps or marshes, and small lakes.

With respect to the present condition of the Maritime canal, the report states that nearly half the distance between Port Said and Lake Timseh, about 40 miles, is already dug to the full width of 100 metres (327 feet) on the water line. About one-fourth of the route, or 20 miles, the full average depth of 26 feet from the surface has been reached, the sides sloping at an angle of 45 degrees. On the remainder dredgers of great capacity and novel construction are at work, and so decided are the improvements made in these dredging machines that excavations are being carried forward with greatly increased rapidity, and it is expected that this portion of the work will be entirely completed by the close of the present year.

The second half of the canal extends from Lake Timseh to Suez, and comprises the more ridgy or elevated part of the route. Lake Timseh is now filled with water from the Mediterranean to the level of the two seas. Through the Salt Marsh, or Bitter Lakes, as it is called, the land being at some points below the level of the Gulf of Suez, it was necessary to make the embankments by excavations of earth transported by lighters from other portions of the work. Fifteen hundred millions of cubic metres will be required for this purpose. The waters of the Mediterranean now extend about fifty miles into the desert, and in ten months they will be conducted to the Bitter Lakes. The dredgers are now in active operation on this portion of the route, and extract monthly a mass equal to from 25,000 to 30,000 cubic metres.

Simultaneously with the work on the canal, the process of improving the harbors on the Mediterranean and Suez sides is in active progress. On the Suez side there is no particular difficulty, there being a very fine harbor easily adapted to the wants of the new commerce. The roadstead of Suez is, however, being improved and cleared of obstructions, and a wet dock is in process of construction for ocean steamers. But on the Mediterranean side, at Port Said, the engineering difficulties are greater, owing to the fact that sands impelled by the tides and winds obstruct the mouth of the harbor. On this account it is necessary to construct jetties or breakwaters, extending on either side nearly two miles into the sea. These jetties range from a depth in the sea of from eight to fifty-two metres. The Western jetty is already entirely raised above the water, with the exception of about a quarter of a mile, and one-half of the eastern jetty has been made in water fifty-two metres deep. This work is substantially done, and is almost as extensive as the great breakwater at Cherbourg. The fierce gales and heavy seas which prevail in this portion of the Mediterranean have had no effect thus far upon the huge blocks forming the jetties, and promise a secure refuge for the largest vessels. The sand has been dredged to a depth of fifteen feet in the inner port, comprising a space of sixty acres. By the end of the present year it will have been still further dredged until it reaches a depth of twenty-four feet, furnishing access to all description of trading vessels.

Another scheme undertaken by the company, and to a certain extent independent of the maritime canal, is the "fresh water canal." It is not, however, intended to be navigable as the term canal generally implies. It is better described as a large trench or cutting, for the purpose of con-

veying the water of the Nile from Cairo northward, curving to the east, through a tract of land purchased by the company, to Lake Timseh, before mentioned, and then southward to Suez. Before this was completed all the fresh water to be obtained at Suez was brought from Cairo by the railway. Large trains, conveying iron tanks filled from the river, were constantly passing along the line that conveyed the passengers by the overland route, from sea to sea. The whole line of the Ship Canal, from Suez to Port Said, runs either through the two salt water lakes on the Isthmus, the wide expanse of Menzaleh on the seacoast, or the soil of the Desert, "a barren land, where no water is." Labor is, of course, impossible without a certain and abundant supply of this element. This aqueduct was, therefore, a work of necessity, and has proved a success. It is also employed to irrigate such portions of the soil through which it passes as may be worth cultivating, and this secondary purpose has been fully answered, as may be seen in its fertilizing effects on the country along its route.

It is estimated that the entire cost of this great work, including the canals, harbor improvements, and material of traction for the passage of large vessels, will amount to 385,000,000 francs (\$77,000,000). This is about double the original estimates. The capital of 200,000,000 francs was increased by a loan of 100,000,000 francs, and a call for another 100,000,000 has been made, which has been favorably received by the stockholders. The instruments of labor worked by steam and in use on the Isthmus represent a total of 17,768 horse power, at a consumption of 12,219 tons of coal per month. The company has in its employment 13,000 laborers and artizans, of whom 6,388 are native Syrians and Egyptians, and the balance are Europeans. The distance between the two seas has become a continuous line of work shops; and numerous villages and towns have sprung up in the desert to accommodate the workmen, and the traders and laborers who supply their wants. The port of Said, situated on the spit of land that separates Lake Menzaleh from the Mediterranean has increased from a wretched population of a few hundred to 8,000, with warehouses and buildings to accommodate the increased business and population. There is every indication that the termini on either side of the canal will become the sites of great cities, and centres of commerce.

It is evident that the completion of this canal will mark a new era in the history of commerce. There can be little doubt but that an immense portion of Eastern shipping will follow this new and shorter route. The only drawback is the want of sufficient guarantees that the canal shall be free to the commerce of all nations. This consideration led England to oppose the undertaking until it became apparent that further opposition would be useless. It has secured some privileges, but the work will be under the control of France, and that country can hardly fail to derive immense benefits from it. As for ourselves, however, we possess in the Pacific Railroad, now speedily approaching completion, the means for an active competition for the Eastern trade independent of the Suez Canal. We can still further increase our facilities by the construction of the Panama Ship Canal, which offers fewer engineering difficulties than are being successfully encountered at Suez. This is a matter deserving the attention of capitalists here, and it is to be hoped that they will not be indifferent to the great issues which it involves.

The Panama Railroad furnishes an illustrious instance of the profit to be derived from capital expended in a great enterprise of this kind if it be managed with energy and wisdom.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—AUG. 30.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.19 @11.19%	Aug. 30.	short.	11.92 @—
Antwerp	3 months	25.37 1/2 @25.42 1/2	"	"	25.20 @25.22 1/2
Hamburg	"	13.10 @13.10 1/2	"	"	13. 8 1/2 @13. 8 1/2
Paris	"	25.35 @25.40	"	8 mo's.	25.30 @—
Paris	short.	25.17 1/2 @25.25	"	short.	25.15 @—
Vienna	3 months	12.75 @2.80	"	"	—
Berlin	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27	"	"	—
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	Aug. 30.	3 mo's.	32 1/2
Cadiz	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	"	"	—
Lisbon	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	Aug. 28.	80 days.	53
Milan	3 months	27.25 @27.30	"	"	—
Genoa	"	27.25 @27.30	"	"	—
Naples	"	27.25 @27.30	"	"	—
New York	"	"	Aug. 28.	60 days	100%
Jamaica	"	"	Aug. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c. prem.
Havana	"	"	Aug. 10.	60 days.	17 1/2 @18 p. c. prem.
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 7.	"	48% @—
Buenos Ayres	"	"	"	"	—
Valparaiso	"	"	July 0.	"	45 @—
Pernambuco	"	"	July 16.	"	21 @—
Singapore	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Aug. 4.	6 mos.	4s. 6 1/2 d. @—
Hong Kong	"	4s. 6d.	July 29.	"	4s. 5 1/2 d. @—
Ceylon	"	Par.	Aug. 17.	"	2@2 1/2 p. c.
Bombay	"	1s 1 1/2 d. @—	Aug. 24.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d. @—
Madras	"	1s 11 1/2 d. @—	Aug. 2.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d. @—
Calcutta	"	1s 11 1/2 d. @—	Aug. 22.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d. @—
Sydney	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Aug. 1.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, August 31, 1867.

It now seems to be pretty accurately ascertained that the crop of wheat in this country, though not so favorable as had been at one time anticipated, is, in many respects, satisfactory, and perhaps exceeds an average. In the month of June I led your readers to expect an abundant crop, but the promises then so apparent have not been wholly realized. There was however at that time but one opinion as regards the future, to-wit: that with fine weather, we should be certain to secure an abundant harvest. Since then, however, and immediately following the three weeks of almost unprecedented dry heat which prevailed during the ingathering of the hay crop the weather has been exceedingly changeable, so much so, indeed, that there has been much anxiety, and it was at one time feared that we should be unable to harvest the produce in any thing like useful condition. The shortness of our supplies made it the more necessary that the crop should be harvested in such condition that it would be immediately available for market and quickly available for consumption. The circumstance that it was likely to be secured in an indifferent condition caused holders of wheat to hold out for higher prices, and to some extent they were successful in obtaining more money: but the sanguine hopes of the millers disposed most of them to purchase with extreme caution, and hence to limit their transactions to the supply of their more immediate wants. But notwithstanding the changeable nature of the weather, the bulk of the wheat crop already secured, has been harvested in good order, and taken as a whole, the result, in point of quality, is very satisfactory. At the commencement of the season, the supplies sent forward very frequently show signs that proper attention has not been devoted to threshing and cleaning, but this does not appear to be the case this year, the bulk of the produce already sent to market being of excellent quality, and in extremely good condition. The prices realized have been very satisfactory to the grower, and as most farmers anticipate that the quotations will decline as we approach the close of the year, the supplies of home-grown produce offered for sale in the various markets of the Kingdom are expected to increase. It is estimated that the unfavorable weather during the period that the crop was approaching towards maturity caused the loss of from three to four ears to each ear, a circumstance which has necessarily produced a considerable diminution in the yield per acre. Had it not been for this, there can be no doubt that we should have harvested a very excellent crop of wheat. Of course there is the customary diversity of opinion as regards the extent of the harvest; but from all the leading agricultural districts, there are not only no actual complaints but the farmers appear to be very well satisfied with the result, so far as it is yet ascertained. During the present week the wheat trade has been decidedly heavy, and the downward movement in the quotations has continued, prices having fallen to the extent of 2 to 3s. per quarter. At present, however, our foreign supplies are only moderate, and millers have recently shown more disposition to purchase, consequently the fall in prices is likely to be less rapid. Nevertheless, there is every probability that the market will continue to have a drooping tendency, and that the quotations will steadily decline until comparatively moderate prices are once more current.

Owing to our frequent rains, seldom has the country presented so

Spring-like an appearance as it does at the present time. The meadow and pastures are rich with grass, and food for cattle is therefore extremely abundant. The crop of turnips promises exceedingly well, and, under these favorable circumstances, it is hoped that our supplies of meat will be materially increased, and that the graziers will be enabled, to some extent, to compensate themselves for the heavy losses they sustained from the cattle plague. So great were those losses that it can hardly be expected they will be restored in a single season; but the singularly favorable period for the fattening of live stock may enable the grazier to effect much during the next few months. Meat continues at a high price, and the margin of profit to the cattle feeder is very large, and enables many to realize very handsome profits. The barley crop has also greatly improved. This crop seemed likely at one time to be most unsuccessful; but it has derived great benefit from the rain, and the yield of malting barley will be much greater than was expected. At this period last year the price of fine malting barley advanced very rapidly, until 5s. per quarter became quite a current quotation. The first sample sent to the London market this year sold at 4s., and the price is now only 4s. to 4s., showing a decline from last year of about 9s. per quarter. In fact, the circumstance that the price of fine barley is only 4s. to 4s. per quarter is an indication that the crop is quite an average. Again, it was affirmed that there would be no hops, but, during the last few days, the hop plantations have undergone a wonderful change, and the prospect in view in this department of agriculture is quite favorable. Many speculators in hops have recently lost considerable sums of money.

The Liverpool cotton market during the present week has been dull, and a very moderate amount of business has been transacted. The total sales are 52,120 bales, of which speculators have taken 1,550 bales, exporters 14,890 bales, and the trade 35,680 bales. Common and middling American cotton has fallen 1d., Brazilian 1d. to 1d., and East Indian 1d. per lb. since the close of last week. As regards the London wool sales, a fair degree of steadiness prevails, but, in some instances, the tendency of the market is towards easier rates. In other departments of trade, there is rather more steadiness, and a slightly increased amount of business has been transacted. The metal trade is slightly firmer, while, in grocery produce, there has, during the closing days of the week, been more activity, and the quotations have ruled firm.

The money market has been devoid of interest, and there has been a great want of activity. The monetary requirements of the commercial body appear, comparatively speaking, to be quite unimportant. The supply of money is still very large, and the rates of discount rule extremely easy, but owing to their present low point show no depreciation since the close of last week. The best descriptions of paper are readily taken at 1½ per cent., and transactions are reported at even a lower figure. So far as regards the best descriptions of paper the quotations rule as under:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1½@	6 months' bank bills.....	2@2½
3 months' bills.....	1½@1¼	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2@ 3
4 months' bank bills.....	1½@2		

On the Continent there has been no material change since Saturday last. At Hamburg the rate is extremely easy, 1½ being the minimum quotation; but in other quarters there are no important variations. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £37,967,800, while discounts are at £18,138,440. The present rates of discount at the leading Continental cities are subjoined:

	Bank rate. Open market.	Pank rate. Open market.	
At Paris.....	2½ 2½-2½	Turin.....	5 5
Vienna.....	4 4	Brussels.....	2½ 2½-2½
Berlin.....	4 4	Madrid.....	5 5
Frankfort.....	2½ 2½	Hamburg.....	1½ 1½
Amsterdam.....	2½ 2½	St. Petersburg.....	7 8½

The foreign exchanges continue firm, and are more in favor of this country.

More than £500,000 in bar gold is lying idle in the London market. The favorable tendency of the exchanges prevents any portion being sent abroad, while the very restricted demand for money checks its influx into the Bank of England. Nearly the whole of the supply, however, has been melted into bars of the size received by the bank, and there is every probability that nearly the whole will be gradually sent in. A further important increase in the supply of bullion held by the bank may therefore be expected during the next few days, and the accumulation will probably continue rapidly. Our latest advices from Australia report shipments in the month ending July 27, of £700,000, and as there is no export demand, while there is no immediate prospect of our exports of gold becoming extensive, this supply, including that previously on passage to this country, together with the supplies we are likely to receive from the American Continent and France, will manifestly be sent into the Bank of England. The supply of bullion

held by the establishment is now £23,574,800, but this amount is likely to be augmented to a very important extent.

The bullion market is in a state of almost complete stagnation. The imports of gold and silver during the week have been on a considerable scale; but there has been very little export demand, and the quotations have tended downwards. The alterations, however, are not important. The quotations are: Bar gold, £3 17s. 9d.; fine do., £3 17s. 9d. to £3 17s. 9d.; bar gold, refivable, £3 17s. 11d.; Spanish doubloons £3 16s.; South American do., £3 13s. 6d. to £3 13s. 19d.; United States gold coin, £3 16s. 3d.; bar silver, 60½d.; dore do., 61d.; fine cake silver, 65½d., and Mexican dollars, 59c. per ounce.

In the Consol market, the almost complete absence of business has been greatly felt, and very slight causes have affected the market. The speeches of the Emperor of the French at Arras and Lille have been construed as indicating that war, if not imminent, is threatening, and adverse operators have been enabled to depress the market. There is, in fact, very little business doing; many members of the House and numerous speculators having taken advantage of the general indisposition to operate and of the fine weather to leave town for their holiday tours. The market, however, at the close of the week presents a firm appearance, and the general tone of business, though quiet, is by no means unsatisfactory. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on the days enumerated are subjoined:

Week ending Aug. 31	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday	Sat.
Consols for money	94½-94¾	94½-94¾	94½-94¾	94½-94¾	94½-94¾	94½-94¾

In the early part of the week the market for United States securities was firm, but subsequently business became flat, and the quotations declined more than one half per cent. At the close, however, there is more steadiness; nevertheless, the whole of the decline has not been recovered. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities are firmer. Erie Railway shares are dull and lower in price, but in other respects there are no material changes. United States 5-20 bonds close at 73½ to 73½, Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 23 to 25, do consolidated mortgage bonds 21 to 22, Erie Railway shares 21½ to 22½, and Illinois Central 77 to 78. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices each day during the week:

Week ending Aug. 31	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thu'day	Friday	Saturday
U. S. 5-20's.....	73½-73¾	73½-72¾	73½-73¾	73½-73¾	73½-73¾	73½-73¾
Atlantic & Gt. West. consol'd bonds 21	-... 21½-...	21½-...	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-22½
Erie Shares (\$100) 45	46	45½	45½	44½	44½	44
Illinois shares (\$100) 77	77½	77½	77½	76	76	77

At Frankfort, the market for American securities has been dull, and prices have given way. The latest quotation is 77½ to 77 11-16. At Amsterdam the price is 76 9-16; at Berlin, 77½.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The trade reports by submarine telegraph during the week are summed up in the following statement:

London Stock Market.—For the first time in 16 years the species in the Bank of England exceeds the circulation, and still the metallic reserve is increasing, having advanced nearly £500,000 on the week end, ing Sept. 5. The rise in gold at this side, however, has counterbalanced the theoretical course of stocks in such cases, and at the close American securities were decidedly lower.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money.....	94½	94¾	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 9-16
U. S. 6's (1862).....	73½	73½	73½	73½	72½	72½
Illinois Central shares.....	73½	77½	77½	77	77	76½
Erie Railway shares.....	45½	45½	44½	44½	44½	45
Atlantic & Great West. cons. bonds.....	22½	22	21½	21½	21½	21½

The daily closing for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort.....	77	77	76½	76½	76½	76½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The cotton market is still dull and heavy and under unfavorable trade reports, and the rise in gold on this side prices have gradually given way, the loss on the week being fully ½d. for middling Uplands. The sales, however, have been above the late average. At the close the market was firm.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bales sold.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	10,000	15,000
Price Midd. Uplands 10 d.	10	10	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.
" Orleans 10½d.	10½d.	10½d.	10 d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The course of wheat and corn has been upward, notwithstanding the rise in gold on this side, the advance on wheat being 2s. per 100 pounds, and on corn 1s. 3d. per quarter. The market generally closed strong.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Wheat (new So.) p. cwt.....	13	13	13	13	13	13
" (Calif white) ".....	35	36	36	36	36	36
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs.....	5	5	5	5	5	5
Buckwheat (American) per 60 lbs.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs.....	42	42	42	42	42	42
Pearl (Canadian) pr 504 lbs.....	42	42	42	42	42	42
Flour (extra West.) p. bbl.....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Provisions have been strong throughout the week, and made material advances, closing daily at the prices reported below. The rise is general, except in bacon, which is quoted at decline on the week of 6d. The week, however, closed at a decline from the maximum.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	137 6	147 6	150 0	152 6	152 6	150 0
Pork (Ex. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	70 0	70 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	70 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	43 0	43 0	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Lard (American) " "	47 3	47 3	50 9	50 9	50 9	50 9
Cheese (mid. Am.) " "	50 0	50 0	50 0	51 0	51 0	51 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—The market has been generally steady and firm. Ashes, fine rosin, and cloverseed are without any change. Common rosin is 3d. advanced, and petroleum spirits 1d. Petroleum is 1d. lower, and tallow 3d. lower.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ashes—pots	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Rosin (com. Wilm.)	7 6	7 6	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
" middling	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	28 6
Sp. turpentine	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	28 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 5½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
" spirits" per 8 lbs	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 3	44 3	44 3
Clover seed (Am. red)	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Metal Markets.—There is no change to report in the markets, except in these instances of linseed cake, which on Wednesday advanced from £10 6s. to £10 10s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6
Linseed (Calcutta)	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6

Cake and oils were quoted as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0
" oil	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Sperm oil	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0
Whale oil	252 gals. 40	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0

The following are the quotations for metals:

	Iron (Sc. pig mx'd num) p. ton.	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0
Tin (Straits & Banca) p. 112 lb.

LATEST: Friday, September 13, P.M.

Consols are strong and closed at $\frac{1}{2}$ advance. American securities are quoted as follows: U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 72½; Illinois Central shares 77, Erie shares 44½, and Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds 21½.

The quotation for U. S. 5-20s of 1862 at Frankfort is 76½.

The Cotton market has been active to-day at an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Brokers' Circular attributes the late decline in some measure to the accumulation of cotton in port, which yesterday was 813,000 (289,000 American) bales. The sales of the week had been 66,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken on speculation and 17,000 for export. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Corn is quoted at 37s. 6d., and Barley at 5s. 1d. Wheat and Oats are unchanged.

Except Pork and Bacon, which remain at yesterday's quotations, Provisions have advanced—Beef to 152s. 6d., Lard to 50s. 9d., and Cheese (middling American) to 52s.

In the Produce market, Tallow has advanced to 44s. 6d. Spirits of Turpentine has declined to 28s. There is no other change.

The London quotations for Produce are the same as at yesterday's close.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a small decrease in dry goods and a small increase in general merchandise, the total being \$5,408,276 against \$6,362,590 last week, and \$4,276,594 the previous week. The exports are \$1,789,059 this week against \$2,558,807 last week, and \$2,994,242 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,028 bales, against 1,041 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 6, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 7:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods	\$1,496,359	\$2,833,411	\$3,136,719	\$2,213,065
General merchandise	1,937,893	1,875,558	2,754,152	3,195,211
Total for the week	\$3,401,252	\$4,708,969	\$5,90,871	\$5,408,276
Previously reported	160,576,537	117,151,474	214,332,005	218,252,753
Since Jan. 1	\$164,280,789	\$121,860,443	\$220,222,876	\$223,661,292

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 10:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THIS WEEK.						
For the week	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.		
.....	\$5,286,408	\$2,323,660	\$3,042,586	\$1,789,059		
Previously reported	146,097,636	103,847,660	131,125,806	124,978,938		
Since Jan. 1	\$151,884,064	\$108,171,320	\$137,168,392	\$126,767,997		

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1,	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1,
Great Britain	\$89,811	\$68,387,379	Cuba	\$53,672	\$3,785,452
France	155,722	7,650,150	Haiti	.....	883,898
Holland & Belg.	43,788	3,364,221	Other W. I.	94,299	4,879,944
Germany	155,800	14,943,363	Mexico	6,660	1,211,69
Other N. Europe	38,988	1,084,484	New Granada	.....	2,152,451
Spain	223,627	4,518,052	Venezuela	35,036	468,494
Other S. Europe	.....	.....	Br. Guiana	.....	811,192
East Indies	.....	.....	Brazil	8,474	1,986,214
China & Japan	1,665,971	1,665,971	Other S.A. ports	17,321	2,231,411
Australia	1,942,873	1,942,873	All other ports.	13,028	2,575,395
Br. N. A. Colonies	31,644	1,828,737	.....	.....	.....

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867:

Sept. 3—Sch. Alcora, Arecibo—	6—St. Ville de Paris, Havre—
Amer. coin and gold	Gold bars
.....	\$3,000
" 3—Sch. Tripoli, Liverpool—	Foreign coins
" Gold bars	6,902
" 3—St. Morro Castle, Ha-	Mexican doubloons
vana—	80,960
Amer. coin and gold	Mexican dollars
Specie	4,470
" 3—St. Union, Bremen—	Washoe silver
German silver	34,976
" 3—St. Union, Southampton—	.....
Silver bars	114,500
" 3—St. Union, London—	.....
Gold	12,000
" 3—St. Union, London—	American gold
Gold	4,400
" 3—St. Union, London—	American silver
Gold	47,600
" 3—St. City of Boston,	Foreign coin
Liverpool—	1,200
Gold bars	126,089
" 6—St. Pennsylvania, Liverpool—	Mexican silver
Gold bars	40,100
" 6—St. Ville de Paris, Havre—	American gold
Specie	104,299
Total for the week	.....
Previously reported	.....

Total since Jan. 1, 1867.	\$40,743,036
Same time in 1866	.....
1866	\$53,343,429
1865	1858
1864	1857
1863	29,611,631
1862	30,312,517
1861	30,644,658
1860	36,528,908
1859	51,956,845

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Aug. 31—Sch. Enterprise, Tampico—	Aspinwall—
Go d	Silver
Silver	2,500
Sept. 2—St. Havana, Para—	4—St. Havana, Per-
Silver	nambuco—
.....	Gold
" 2—St. Havana, St. Thomas—	Gold
Silver	21,333
" 2—St. Havana, Rio Janeiro—	4—St. Amer' n Eagle,
Silver	6,450
Gold	2,861
" 2—St. Havana, Rio Janeiro—	Aspinwall—
Gold	2,560
" 3—St. H. Chauncey,	Gold
Total for the week	.....
Previously reported	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1867	\$79,366
.....	1,438,246
Since Jan. 1, 1867	\$1,517,612

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Rising Star, from Aspinwall September 1, arrived at this port September 9, with treasure to the following consignees:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Panama Railroad Co.	\$18,442 89	Order	41,146 50
Eugene Kelly & Co.	107,900 00	.....	32,451,183
Wells, Fargo & Co.	31,409 19	Total from San Francisco.	\$207,252 33

Yuba Canal Co.

8,353 73

FROM ASPINWALL, N. G.

M. T. Sedgewood & Co	\$3,350 00	Marcial & Co.	260 00
S. L. Isaacs & Asch	500 00	M. Ackerman & Co	300 00

Total..... 4,410 00

Total fr. San Francisco and Aspinwall..... \$211,662 33

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Date	Steamship	At date, Jan. 1.	Steamship	At date, Jan. 1.
Jan. 10, Rising Star	\$874,764	\$874,764	May 25, Ocean Queen	565,247,10,440,643
" 24	525,956	1,400,720	June 2, H. Chauncey	774,313,11,214,956
Jan. 31, H. Chauncey	1,072,17	2,472,5	June 11, Arizona	63,262,11,868,218
Feb. 10, Ocean Queen	788,027	2,360,92		

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2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, and the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Currency issued.	Currency returned.	Currency in circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.	
Aug. 17.....	\$82,580	\$90,658,876	\$4,455,015
" 24.....	75,600	903,729,476	4,683,115
" 31.....	59,680	763,789,156	4,744,315
Sept. 7.....	46,850	903,886,006	4,755,395

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Aug. 17.....	\$505,000	\$448,189	\$25,958
" 24.....	483,000	554,491	9,2100
" 31.....	549,500	485,86	270,00
Sept. 7.....	439,000	453,094	451,600

4.—Receipts on account of Internal Revenue weekly, and total for current fiscal year to date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Total to date.
Aug. 17.....	\$3,264,910	\$36,029,343
" 24.....	2,878,739	38,908,082
" 1.....	3,675,323	42,583,305
Sept. 7.....	5,580,383	48,163,688

5.—Receipts from Customs at the specified ports weekly:

Week end'g.	N. York.	Boston.	Phila.	Baltimore.	N. Orleans.	Total.
August 1 to 10.	\$3,792,406	\$468,139	\$229,316	\$120,926	\$59,626	\$4,670,413
" 17.....	2,978,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24.....	2,992,122	.....	.....	42,233	.....	.....
" 31.....	2,840,667	430,157	132,586	68,302	.....	.....

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The following has been issued over the signature of Fisk & Hatch the well-known bankers and agents for the sale of the company's bonds, "The Central Pacific Railroad has been successfully carried across the Sierra Nevada Mountain range—the only considerable obstacle on the western half of the National Trunk Line across the Continent—and this magnificent enterprise now assumes the character of a practical and demonstrable engineering triumph. The road has now reached a point in the great Salt Lake basin, whence further progress eastward will be easy and rapid. The route has been carefully surveyed to Salt Lake city, and it is certain that the grading upon the 100 miles last completed has been more costly and tedious than the aggregate will be for the 600 miles next following; and we have the assurances of the chief engineer of the company that he will be able to build an average of a mile per working-day, for 500 days from the 1st of January next.

The gratifying progress of the Pacific Railroad, and the increased activity in its securities have awakened a new interest in the first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; and we are constantly receiving inquiries from investors in all parts of the country about them. We desire that all National and State banks, and private bankers, who feel so disposed, shall act as agents for the sale of these bonds; and we are prepared to furnish all the necessary information and materials to assist in calling attention to them.

Among the advantages which these bonds possess over all other classes of railroad bonds are the facts, that the United States Government will have invested in completion of this company's road upward of \$25,000,000, and has waived its first lien upon the whole valuable property in favor of the first mortgage bond holders. The Central Pacific is the principal portion of the main stem line between the two oceans, is exempt from competition, and will receive undivided the whole volume of through traffic shared by its eastern connections. The local business alone of the completed portion establishes it as one of the best paying roads in the world. The bonds of this Central Pacific Railroad Company have also a special assurance in being issued under the specific contract laws of California and Nevada, recognizing and enforcing contracts to pay in specie; and are almost the only bonds whose agreement to pay in coin, either principal or interest, is binding in law now to be found in the market.

The present price of the bonds is 95 per cent. of their par value and interest from July 1st in currency; but as the company will receive from the Government upwards of \$2,000,000 in bonds between now and January 1st, we think it probable the company may advance the price at that time.

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DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C. T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Insurance.				
Cor. Exchange.....	5	Sept. 10	104 Broadway.	—
Jefferson	6	Sept. 9.	60 Wall St.	—

FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement presented some unexpectedly favorable features, the legal tenders showing a gain of

nearly three millions, and the net deposits an increase of over 4½ millions. There was reason, however, for suspecting that this increase of resources was more apparent than real; for it was well known that during the week the banks had remitted West about eight millions of currency. Had the statement shown the condition of the banks at the close of the week, instead of the average for the six days, it is quite likely that the exhibit would have been of a very different character. This surmise is countenanced by the fact that upon a slight increase during the present week, in the demand from stock brokers, the market presented a much closer aspect, and upon the banks concertedly attempting to mark up their call loans 1 per cent., no resistance was offered by the borrowers, and the rate on call loans now range at 4@6 per cent., the general rate on stock collaterals being 5 per cent. There is a large amount of funds in the hands of foreign bankers and the Trust Companies, who offer to lend for a term of 30 to 60 days at 5@6 per cent., which would appear to indicate the absence of any expectation in those quarters that the market will become stringent at a comparatively early day. The banks, however, hold less ample resources, and are not disposed to make definite engagements. The grain merchants of this city are not yet operating to any important extent upon the new crops, prices being so high as to wholly discourage operations; and there is, consequently, little demand for accommodation from that source. There is a somewhat increased supply of merchandise paper seeking discount; but buyers show a decided preference for first class names, which are current at 6@7 per cent., while lower grades can be negotiated only at very irregular rates.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Percent.	Percent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 &
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	4 months.....
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months.....	6 @ 6½	do single names.....
		Lower grades.....

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been excited and irregular, in sympathy with the upward tendency in the gold premium. The large amount of unemployed capital here and abroad however stimulated the demand for securities, even at the present prices, and, with some slight exceptions, prices have not materially varied. The advance in gold was accompanied with a decline in Five-twenty's at London to 72½; but, subsequently the foreign quotations rallied 1½ per cent. Further purchases of Sixty-twos have been made for shipment, causing a temporary advance in price to 115½, the highest figures ever reached, but the bond close today at 14½. The upward tendency in gold has weakened Seven-thirties, the price having fallen to 107 for each series, while it has had an opposite effect upon securities bearing coin interest.

The Government has not been a buyer of Seven-thirties during the week, although it is expected that the purchasing will soon be resumed. To-morrow the option for the conversion of the August Seven-thirties into Five-twenty bonds expires. On the 11th there was about \$7,000,000 of the bonds outstanding, most of which will have to be liquidated in cash.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	11½	11½	11	11½	11½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	10½	11	10½	10½	10½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss..	108%	108%	108½	108½	108%
U. S. 5-30's, 1861, c.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108%
U. S. 10-40's,	108	108	108½	108	99½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	108	107½	107½	107	107
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—After a protracted inactivity, during which the sales at the stock boards have not exceeded half an average business, there has been during the week a concerted movement for attracting attention to the market, and putting up prices. The operations commenced with a rapid advance in Hudson River and New York Central, with which the market generally sympathized, causing an advance upon all the leading shares of 2@2½ per cent. The increased demand for money consequent upon this movement, caused yesterday an advance of 1 per cent. in the rate of interest on call loans; which was immediately followed by a falling off in prices, and excepting Hudson River, New York Central, and Cleveland and Toledo, prices this evening are about the same as on Friday last. Erie was offered

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freely this afternoon upon the publication of the returns of earnings for the month of August, showing a decrease of \$56,376; the price closed at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$. The brokers are carrying a heavy load of stocks, and show much sensitiveness to changes in the tendency of the money market; while the absence of outside operators is unfavorable to active operations.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.
Cumberland Coal	82%	.....	31	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	.....
Quicksilver	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton Co.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	21	20	20	20	20
Mariposa pref.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Central x.d. 10% ⁶	104	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70
Hudson River	130	120	124	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	133
Reading	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	104	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Michigan Central	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	110	111	111	111
Clev. and Pittsb.	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	94	89	.....
Northwestern	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
" preferred	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Fort Wayne	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$736,500	\$297,000	\$742,850	\$81,000	\$767,000	749,300	\$4,137,670
U. S. Notes	16,000	.....	.....	.....	165,000	10,000	279,500
State & City b'd's	37,000	46,000	61,500	88,000	68,000	96,000	441,600
Company B'd's	11,000	14,000	38,000	57,000	88,300	38,000	246,200
Total Cur. w'k.	\$736,500	407,000	931,850	991,000	1,088,200	893,300	5,104,600
Previous week.	80,500	914,500	1,111,500	1,171,500	2,031,250	579,400	6,609,700

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending	—Governments—	State &	Company	Total
Friday.	Bonds.	Notes.	City Bonds.	Bonds. amount
July 5 (5 days) ..	1,596,500	441,500	437,000	97,000 2,572,000
July 12	4,026,500	2,137,750	797,006	208,000 7,171,250
July 19	1,393,400	367,800	1,492,500	119,000 3,342,700
July 26	2,172,500	1,041,600	796,500	170,000 4,180,600
Aug. 2	2,752,000	276,350	456,000	106,500 3,590,850
Aug. 9	4,020,500	1,866,850	419,000	155,000 6,463,350
Aug. 16	2,921,900	449,100	457,509	129,000 3,957,500
Aug. 23	4,240,650	1,823,400	590,000	216,000 6,770,050
Aug. 30	3,282,100	196,000	317,000	159,500 3,954,600
Sept. 6	5,466,850	592,350	399,500	151,000 6,609,700
Sept. 13	4,137,650	279,500	441,500	246,300 5,104,850

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	40	129	123	21	130	195	688
Railroad	15,556	34,816	39,939	70,487	82,908	50,901	244,602
Coal	15	114	50	2,000	2,179	2,179	2,179
Mining	100	1,100	300	200	100	1,800	1,800
Improv't	200	400	200	200	200	1,000	1,000
Telegraph	2,000	608	1,288	2,432	1,150	2,500	9,978
Steamship	450	910	1,005	3,150	2,800	2,275	10,090
Express	2,739	2,423	2,954	1,294	930	888	11,228
At Regular Board	8,050	15,116	17,378	36,034	19,218	15,159	110,955
At Open Board	12,950	23,870	29,140	42,100	18,600	43,900	170,660
Total current week.	21,000	38,986	46,518	78,134	37,818	58,059	281,515
Total Previous w'k.	15,497	26,573	35,969	45,912	46,363	42,135	212,449

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Rail-	Min-	Im-	Tele-	Steam-	Total	
July 5 (5 days) ..	298	395,506	4,466	23,425	4,850	23,753	8,344 469,247
" 12	1,184	464,286	15,742	34,635	19,675	42,837	16,725 563,645
" 19	1,281	287,143	4,955	5,150	5,900	15,115	11,441 7,631 3,615
" 26	1,027	541,057	5,940	10,600	13,500	24,309	18,295 13,339 628,162
Aug. 2	1,202	350,786	1,855	6,400	5,000	10,269	6,537 14,074 405,128
" 9	990	275,709	1,590	5,550	3,000	8,108	6,765 5,045 308,756
" 16	603	177,061	380	2,300	1,500	8,884	6,336 3,841 201,824
" 24	516	217,152	2,423	4,450	1,600	19,357	9,390 5,438 260,191
" 30	212	196,482	341	3,520	2,205	9,125	8,507 11,580 492,305
Sept. 6	358	178,166	410	710	3,010	9,489	4,916 17,168 212,446
" 13	638	244,602	2,179	1,800	1,000	9,978	10,000 11,228 281,519

THE GOLD MARKET.—The premium on gold has shown a strong upward tendency, the price yesterday touching for a moment 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ for cash gold. The advance appears to have been chiefly due to a speculative combination for forcing up the price, and to-day there has been a slight reaction. The feeling, however, appears to be very general in favor of a higher premium. The principal reason which go to produce this expectation may be thus enumerated: 1. The largeness of the current imports, the receipts at this port for the last three months having reached \$108,000,000. 2. The unusually large trade balance (estimated at \$60,000,000) standing against us. 3. The possibility that European complications may

suddenly call for a remittance of a portion of this balance. 4. The apprehensions excited by the conflict of policy between the President and Congress. 5. The advocacy of an expansion of the currency by prominent politicians. 6. The anticipation of large amounts of coin becoming payable to foreigners upon account of November and January coupons, the maturing of the bonds of 1867 on January 1st, and the payment of the purchase money for Russian America, and of the doubt entertained in some quarters whether, upon the completion of the funding of the short debt into gold bearing bonds, the customs revenue may be relied upon as sufficient to pay the interest upon the debt, without the Government being a purchaser of coin.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table:

	Open-	High-	Clos-	
	ing.	est.	ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Sept. 7	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142	142 65,896,000
Monday, " 9	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 58,922,300
Tuesday, " 10	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 98,001,000
Wednesday, " 11	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 87,185,000
Thursday, " 12	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 115,513,000
Friday, " 13	145	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 91,596,000

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending Sept. 7, was as shown in the following formula :

Specie in banks on Saturday, Aug. 31

\$7,271,595

Treasury receipts from California

\$1,088,822

Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports

76,366

Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury

2,196,000—

3,361,188

Total reported supply for week

\$10,632,783

Export of coin and bullion to foreign ports

...\$1,013,959

Paid into U. S. Treasury on account of customs

2,891,230—

3,908,179

Apparent excess of reported supply for week

\$6,724,504

Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 7

7,967,619

Deficit in supply (made up from unreported sources)

\$1,243,115

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows :

Custom House	Sub-Treasury
Receipts.	Payments.
Sept. 2	\$58,591 07
" 3	495,456 76
" 4	609,261 37
" 5	328,347 81
" 6	497,928 96
" 7	425,453 82
Total	\$2,894,219 80
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 2	\$15,478,597 12
	112,766,019 30
Deduct payments during the week	\$129,693,264 07
Balance on Saturday evening	\$114,214,696 95
Increase during the week	1,448,647 65

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$405,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$163,000 in gold, and \$2,731,220 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since June 1:

Weeks	Custom	House	Sub-Treasury	Changes in
Ending	Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.	Balances.
July 6 ..	1,810,066	15,027,070	13,055,392	130,492,499
" 7 ..	2,073,270	28,444,856	22,533,967	130,581,603
" 8 ..	1,901,280	17,330,480	17,000,498	130,311,621
" 9 ..	2,675,075	21,804,904	21,689,378	130,196,095
" 10 ..	2,447,422	18,851,294	18,416,803	128,761,67

Swiss.....	5,18%	@ 5,16%	5,18%	@ 5,16%	5,18%	@ 5,16%	5,20	@ 5,17%
Hamburg.....	36%	@ 36%	36%	@ 36%	36%	@ 36%	36%	@
Amsterdam.....	41%	@	41%	@	41%	@	41%	@
Frankfort.....	41	@ 41%	41	@ 41%	41	@ 41%	41	@
Bremen.....	78%	@ 78%	78%	@ 78%	78%	@ 78%	78%	@
Berlin.....	72	@ 72%	72	@ 72%	72	@ 72%	72	@

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on September 7, 1867:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF								
BANKS.								
New York.....	\$3,000,000	Capital.	Demand.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net.	Legal	
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,412,458	262,113	11,681	54,227,947	1,728,206		
Mechanics'.....	3,000,000	6,639,821	395,864	88,930	51,183,666	2,472,483		
Union.....	2,000,000	5,016,999	109,388	57,000	57,663,951	1,259,828		
America.....	3,000,000	9,167,847	1,000,961	1,940	48,513	2,385,781	881,000	
Phoenix.....	880,000	3,422,992	138,776	285,110	2,042,642	2,042,642		
City.....	1,000,000	3,016,456	181,714	1,519,710	410,521	58,867		
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	2,996,915	26,271	78,413	3,016,603	682,895		
Fulton.....	600,000	2,008,501	97,309	.....	1,963,417	1,088,579		
Chemical.....	1,200,000	3,478,374	430,965	28,078	5,075,351	1,857,059		
Metropolitan Exchange.....	1,200,000	3,187,816	28,078	453,119	2,960,000	1,857,059		
National.....	1,200,000	2,942,302	28,078	888,784	2,960,000	466,811		
Butchers'.....	600,000	2,561,101	13,275	25,809	1,867,562	482,004		
Mechanics and Traders'.....	600,000	2,053,734	19,192	195,720	1,528,975	465,569		
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,160,216	.....	4,210	842,333	108,994		
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,084,889	139,203	265,038	2,095,781	781,391		
Sixth Ward, National.....	500,000	1,355,271	178,532	9,480	1,355,271	486,461		
State of New York.....	5,000,000	4,193,253	328,501	1,000,000	4,193,253	1,000,000		
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,000,000	583,497	663,765	5,659,559	2,091,059		
Commerce.....	10,000,000	24,114,585	508,632	5,905,375	5,877,304	5,877,304		
Broadway.....	1,000,000	5,582,475	59,682	900,000	4,329,165	1,239,640		
Ocean.....	1,000,000	3,697,485	95,871	779,160	2,530,799	358,180		
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,430,050	48,081	48,592	2,065,849	649,645		
Pine.....	1,000,000	1,201,119	100,000	100,000	1,201,119	43,481		
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,660,982	191,554	858,779	3,285,296	905,648		
Chatham.....	450,000	1,709,809	40,979	129,572	1,535,815	455,119		
People's.....	412,500	1,455,067	13,866	6,564	1,289,494	232,488		
North American.....	1,000,000	2,123,033	76,048	333,000	1,874,305	536,943		
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,434,418	56,821	287,130	1,558,663	546,674		
Life.....	1,000,000	4,531,400	6,000	100,000	4,531,400	4,531,400		
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,108,012	5,265,045	2,108,000		
Citizens.....	400,000	1,454,567	16,288	162,606	1,347,153	371,540		
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,251,804	46,307	4,212	1,921,448	501,175		
Market.....	1,000,000	2,877,701	76,714	540,633	2,229,202	687,691		
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,513,190	21,961	763,839	1,091,674	574,031		
Second Ward, Leather.....	1,000,000	4,531,800	14,716	945,231	2,210,300	791,600		
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,057,500	10,000	100,000	1,057,500	100,000		
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,383,542	100,998	509,801	4,285,280	827,000		
Commonwealth.....	250,000	2,455,291	27,572	2,972,976	621,543			
Oriental.....	300,000	1,234,704	10,415	8,426	942,029	199,300		
Marine.....	400,000	1,910,161	30,667	366,000	388,733	388,733		
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,201,119	8,281	105,730	1,063,248	316,949		
Importers and Traders'.....	1,000,000	2,000,000	50,000	50,000	1,998,000	1,998,000		
Park.....	2,000,000	11,829,783	431,851	906,500	16,533,269	523,248		
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	807,980	6,081	308,722	1,086,395	529,466		
Grocers'.....	300,000	551,785	6,146	78,067	846,215	340,631		
North River.....	400,000	1,426,312	19,182	11,646	1,317,396	279,768		
East River.....	350,000	927,553	28,078	283,500	900,000	265,211		
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,301,323	10,330	1,070,285	275,397			
Fourth Ward.....	5,000,000	12,250,000	12,250,000	2,997,175	14,718,000	4,241,414		
Central National.....	3,000,000	15,251,757	58,000	167,599	12,011,610	2,457,478		
Second National.....	300,000	1,123,322	210,000	886,193	341,114			
Ninth National.....	1,000,000	5,309,645	65,134	297,857	6,411,504	2,909,697		
First National.....	500,000	2,616,087	35,785	445,274	3,698,055	2,024,839		
Theodore.....	3,000,000	8,611,156	88,184	799,000	2,756,774	825,832		
New York N. Exchange.....	300,000	2,757,477	1,272,113	2,756,774	2,756,774	268,768		
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	2,782,300	2,782,300	903,000	1,900,000	2,756,774		
Bull's Head.....	200,000	1,445,588	6,933	9,522	1,537,304			
Croton National.....	200,000	732,997	3,326	100,000	431,688	148,637		
National Currency.....	100,000	250,601	6,479	90,000	320,084	132,286		
Bowery National.....	250,000	605,533	225,000	541,671	199,368			
Stuyvesant.....	500,569	53	.....	538,104	87,392			
Eleventh Ward.....	243,025	.....	.....	295,500	10,000			
Total.....	\$2,520,200	250,224,560	7,967,619	33,708,172	195,182,114	69,657,445		

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 31, 1867..... \$385,891,648 77
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867..... 441,707,885 01
Balances for the week ending Aug. 31, 1867..... 19,107,510 87
Balances for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867..... 19,452,982 53

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$2,346,898	Deposits.....	Inc. \$4,789,799
Specie.....	Inc. 676,024	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 1,724,874
Circulation.....	Dec. 6,956		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal	Aggregate
July 6.	246,361,297	10,855,171	33,669,397	191,524,312	71,196,472
July 13.	247,913,009	12,715,404	33,653,869	197,572,063	72,495,708
July 20.	249,580,255	11,197,700	33,574,948	199,435,362	73,401,301
July 27.	251,243,830	8,738,694	33,559,177	201,154,754	75,098,762
Aug. 3.	254,910,016	6,461,949	33,559,177	201,154,754	75,098,762
Aug. 10.	253,427,340	5,311,997	32,565,378	194,408,705	76,047,431
Aug. 17.	253,252,411	5,920,537	32,619,737	194,046,591	76,473,793
Aug. 24.	250,697,673	6,028,535	33,736,249	188,744,101	64,960,030
Aug. 31.	247,877,662	6,721,595	33,715,128	190,892,315	67,932,571
Sept. 7.	250,224,560	7,967,619	33,708,172	195,182,114	69,657,445

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 6.	16,022,675	53,420,372	461,951	10,640,301	37,077,454
July 13.	16,234,914	53,802,552	419,399	10,641,770	37,885,226
July 20.	16,608,860	53,150,569	371,744	10,637,651	38,170,418

July 27.....	16,862,112	53,104,475	333,118	10,633,750	37,839,64
Aug. 3.....	16,738,198	53,427,840	302,056	10,635,925	38,094,543
Aug. 10.	15,909,195	53,117,569	304,680	10,636,477	36,861,477
Aug. 17.	15,767,146	53,519,449	317,389	10,628,310	36,364,885
Aug. 24.	16,882,816	53,399,090	314,843	10,628,324	36,459,379
Aug. 31.	15,717,909	53,734,687	307,058	10,626,356	36,323,355
Sept. 7.	16,249,658	53,776,452	279,714	10,625,521	36,458,539

July 27.....	16,862,112	53,104,475	333,118	10,633,750	37,839,64
Aug. 3.....	14,747,778	51,155,456	301,084	24,801,823	36,494,478
Aug. 10.	13,918,205	51,135,826	303,510	24,80	

September 14, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, TOGETHER
WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.										STOCKS AND SECURITIES.									
Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales						
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).	143	144½	143%	145½	145½	141½	\$	Central of New Jersey	100	—	—	—	123	123	No. 30				
National:								Chicago and Alton	100	—	—	—	125	125	75				
United States 6s, 1867: registered,		142	142	—	—	—	do do preferred	100	—	123	—	—	—	169					
do do 6s, 1868: coupon		—	—	—	—	—	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	—	125	125	125	125	—					
do do 6s, 1881: registered		111½	111½	112	112	111½	138,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
do do 6s, 1881: registered		—	—	—	—	—	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
do do 6s, 5-30s (62) coupon		114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	250,550	Chicago and Northwestern	100	—	45½	4 ¾	47	46½	46½				
do do 6s, 5-30s (62) registered		109½	—	—	—	—	109½	70	70½	71 ¾	70½	70½	70½	21,736					
do do 6s, 5-30s (64) coupon		109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	100	104½	104½	104½	105	104	20,287				
do do 6s, 5-30s (64) registered		109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	514,600	Cleveland, Columbus and Cin.	100	—	—	—	—	—	14,650				
do do 6s, 5-30s (65) coupon		109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	20,000	Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	88	88½	8 ¾	89½	89½	10,400				
do do 6s, 5-30s (65) registered		109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	—	Cleveland and Toledo	50	125½	125½	129	130	130	10,033				
do do 6s, 5-30s (65 n.) coupon		108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	311,000	Delaware, Lackawana and West	50	—	—	—	—	—	62				
do do 6s, 5-30s (65 n.) registered		108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	2,800	Dubuque & Sioux City	100	69½	68½	69½	72½	70	53,600				
do do 6s, 5-30s (66) coupon		108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	136,500	do preferred	100	—	—	—	—	—	7				
do do 6s, 5-30s (66) registered		108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	2,000	Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do 6s, do regis'd		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do pref.	100	—	68	68	68	68	200				
do do 6s, Oregon Wa. 1881		—	—	—	—	—	—	Harlem	50	—	—	110	115	115	600				
do do 6s, do (4 y'rs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	do preferred	50	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do 5s, 1871: coupon		116½	—	—	—	—	50,000	Hartford and New Haven	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do 5s, 1871: registered		—	—	—	—	—	—	Hudson River	100	126	128½	133	134	134	7,860				
do do 5s, 1874: coupon		—	—	—	—	—	—	Illinois Central	100	120½	121½	121½	121½	121½	3,600				
do do 5s, 10-40s: coupon		79½	99½	99½	99½	99½	95,500	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do 5s, 10-40s: registered		99½	100	99½	99½	99½	116,000	Long Island	50	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do 7-30s T. Notes 1st se.		—	—	—	—	—	—	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do do do 2d series	107½	—	107½	107½	107	107	276,000	Michigan Central	100	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	1,415				
do do do do 3d series	107½	—	107½	107	107	107	3,000	Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	82½	82½	83	83½	83½	20,150				
State:							\$	do do guar.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
California 7s		—	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee & P. du Ch. 1st pref	100	—	—	—	—	—	100				
Connecticut 6s		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 2d pref	100	48½	48½	47½	47	47	1,500				
Georgia 6s		—	—	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	67½	67½	67½	66	66½	3,280				
do 7s (new)		—	—	—	—	—	—	Morris and Essex	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860		73	—	—	—	—	—	New Jersey	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do Registered, 1860		—	—	—	—	—	—	New York Central	100	106	105½	108½	108½	108½	24,450				
do 6s, cou., 79, aft. '60-62-65-70		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 2d pref	100	—	—	—	—	—	900				
do do do 1877		—	—	—	—	—	—	New York and New Haven	100	—	—	—	—	—	15				
do do do 1879		—	—	—	—	—	—	Norwich and Worcester	100	—	—	—	—	—	13,500				
do War Loan		—	—	—	—	—	—	Ohio and Mississippi Certif.	100	27½	27½	28½	28	27½	—				
Indiana 6s, War Loan		—	—	—	—	—	—	Panama	100	—	—	—	—	—	10				
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72		—	—	—	—	—	—	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic.	100	105½	106	106½	105½	105½	4,820				
Louisiana 6s		—	—	—	—	—	—	Reading	100	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	30,070				
Michigan 6s		—	—	—	—	—	—	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 7s, War Loan, 1878		—	—	—	—	—	—	Third Avenue	100	—	—	180	180	180	100				
Minnesota 8s		—	—	—	—	—	—	Toledo, Wabash and Western	10	—	—	48½	48½	48½	1,000				
Missouri 6s		104½	104½	105	104½	104½	128,000	do do do pref.	10	69	69	69	69	69	100				
do 6s, (Han. & St. Jos. R.R.)	78½	—	79	104½	105	104½	13,000	Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, (Pacific RR.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000	Central of N. J. Jersey, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
New York 7s, 1870		—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund	100	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, 1867-77		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 1st mortgage	102	—	—	102½	102½	102½	11,000				
do 6s, 1868-76		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do Income	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 7s, State B'y'ds (coup)		—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago, Burl'ton & Quincy, 8 p. c.	111	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do do do (reg.)		55½	56	55½	56	55½	—	Chicago and Great Eastern, 1st mort	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
North Carolina 6s (old)		—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mort	88	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, (new)		—	—	—	—	—	—	Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Ohio 6s, 1870-75		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do Interest	97½	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, 1881-86		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do Equipment	97½	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Rhode Island 6s		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do 1st mort.	85	85	85	85	85	85	1,000				
Tennessee 5s		66	66½	66½	66½	66½	70,000	do do do consolid'ed	82	82	82	82	82	82	3,000				
do 6s (old)		65½	65½	65½	65½	65½	152,000	Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, (new)		51½	—	51	—	—	18,000	Chicago and Cleveland, 1st mort	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Virginia 6s (old)		50	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, new		—	—	—	—	—	—	do do do 2d mort.	74	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Municipal:							\$4,000	do do do 3d mort.	98	98	98	98	98	98	5,000				
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan		95	—	—	—	—	No.	do do do 4th mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, Public Park Loan		—	—	—	—	—		do do do new's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s, Improvement Stock		—	—	—	—	—		Delaw'e, Lackaw. & West, 1st m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Chicago 7s, Water Loan		—	—	—	—	—		do do do 2d m.	97	—	—	—	—	—	5,000				
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan		—	—	—	—	—		Erie, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
New York 7s		—	—	—	—	—		do 2d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 6s		100	—	100	—	100		do 3d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
do 5s		—	—	—	—	—		do 4th mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Gaz. — Brooklyn		20	—	20	—	20		do 5th mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Citizens (Brooklyn)		20	—	20	—	20		Galena and Chicago, extended	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Harlem		—	—	—	—	—		do do 2d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Jersey City and Hoboken		20	—	20	—	20		Grand Western, 1st mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Manhattan		—	—	—	—	—		do 2d mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000				
Metropolitan		100	—	100	—	100		Haubnal and St. Joseph, 1st Mort.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000				
New York		—	—	—	—	—		Harlem, 1st mort.	1869-72	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Williamsburg		—	—	—	—	—		do Cons'lidated & Sins. Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Improvement—Bost. Wat. Pow.		20	—																

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 13

Business, during the past week, has been rather unsettled by the advance in gold. Buyers of foreign merchandise were not willing to follow the advance, and in domestic products speculation has unsettled the markets. In currency, prices have advanced but slightly, under the impression that the advance in gold was but temporary, and as it declines at the close there is a better prospect of business, with more general inquiry.

Cotton declined early in the week, with the reported decline in Liverpool, notwithstanding the advance in gold, and closes dull.

Breadstuffs have been irregular, advancing early in the week, but closing less firm, and only moderately active.

Groceries have been quiet for the articles sold on a gold basis, while sugar has been fairly active.

Tobacco has been very active during the entire week, and prices have advanced.

Provisions have been quite active, and pork has further advanced, but with some irregularity and but little or no speculation, closing at \$24 75.

Beef has been firm, but not very active, at \$24@28. Cutmeats rather higher, and lard has advanced, closing at 14 $\frac{5}{8}$. Butter has advanced, with light receipts and a more liberal demand.

Hides have been dull, owing to the advance in gold. Foreign skins, at some decline, have been more active. There has been a good business in leather.

Naval stores have been without essential change, except spirits turpentine, which has advanced to 60@61c., at which there were sales to-day of about 700 barrels.

In metals we notice large sales of pig iron, ingot copper, and block tin, at firmer prices.

Crude whale and crude sperm oils have been active with
has advanced 12c. gold. Gunnies are quite depressed, and
Calcutta linseed sold at \$2 30 gold.

an upward tendency. Lard oil is held firmer, and linseed oil is doing better.

Dried fruits have been doing better, but with better supplies of Sicily fruits they are decidedly lower.

Fish are rather thinner.

Fallow has advanced with gold, closing dull.

The season for the new growth of hops has opened briskly in the interior at 50@55c. for prime.

Petroleum has been very irregular, and closes unsettled.

Wool rather tends upwards, especially the finer grades, but there has been less doing.

Freights have been more active for the last day or two, and rates for grain to British ports have advanced to 6d.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 13, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

	This	Since	Same		This	Since	Same	
	week.	Jan. 1.	time.	bales	week.	Jan. 1.	time.	bales
Ashes, pkgs...	114	4,310	4,050		Ro-in	2,442	205,908	279,296
freestuffins					Tar	167	14,772	39,977
Flour, bbls...	71,070	1,245,012	1,578,051		Pitch	33	4,910	2,301
Wheat, bush 265,291	2,365,371	1,573,155	Oil cake, pkgs		4,868	51,898	71,641	
Corn	529,345	9,906,210	15,451,687		Oil, hard	41	3,113	3,750
Oats	269,635	2,450,391	5,196,536		Oil, Petroleum	33,734	686,815	690,591
Rye	21,362	160,554	430,908		Peanuts, bags	12,465	9,442	
Malt	9,174	361,300	383,926		Provisions			
Barley	10,254	82,717	27,938		Butter, pkgs	8,175	363,279	302,111
Grass seed	1,356	57,412	115,718		Cheese	58,236	768,335	30,959
Flaxseed	20,598	43,240	21,001		Cut meats	101	81,055	94,600
Beans	644	20,361	42,165		Eggs	1,588	177,966	125,660
Peas	292,839	152,866			Pork	65	121,680	93,875
C. meal, bbls	345	53,121	172,559		Beef, pkgs	306	28,079	46,616
C. meal, bags	1,191	225,314	230,958		Lard, pkgs	1,188	102,716	81,894
Buckwheat & B. W. flour, bg	6,085	75,322	Rice, pkgs		Lard, kegs	9,149	6,066	
Cotton, bales	1,527	441,913	437,605		Rice, rough	8,884	2,094	
Copper, bbls	166	8,201	15,436		Starch	3,501	149,985	66,044
Copper, plates					Spermaceti	47	7,088	6,939
Driedfruit, pkgs	629	22,944	7,349		Spermaceti, slabs	2,801	2,833	
Grease, pkgs	10,145	5,721	bbls			1,759	2,883	
Hemp, bales	653	2,328	Tallow, pkgs			2,345	4,410	
Hides, No	324	214,481	277,406		Tobacco, pkgs	3,488	115,790	122,567
Hops, bales	245	3,539	4,160		Tobacco, hhds	1,974	78,787	47,643
Leather, sides	32,096	1,736,839	1,551,730		Whiskey, bbls	1,764	105,416	56,855
Lead, pigs	14,250	6,531	Wool, bales			2,136	69,884	102,809
Molasses, hhds and bbls	14,620	11,156	No		Dressed Hogs	79,873	81,769	
Naval Stores—Crude trp, bbl	300	5,991	32,065		Rice, rough	3,964		
Spirits turp	824	44,884	39,060		bush			

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port, for the week ending Sept. 6, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

For	Since	Same	For	Since	Same		
the	Jan. 1,	time	the	Jan. 1,	time		
week.	1867.	1866.	week.	1867.	1866.		
Buttons	202	4,019	4,548	Hardware	103	7,174	9,616
Coal, tons	9,842	123,682	149,499	Iron, RR b'rs	16,200	285,343	202,550
Cocoa, bags	930	12,814	10,584	Lead, pipe	8,849	29,351	298,122
Coffee, bags	18,169	649,552	547,811	Spermaceti, lbs	594,188	2,381,911	1,357,691
Cotton, bales	68	352	1,900	Tin, boxes	1,693	147,088	182,988
Drugs, &c.				Tin slabs, lbs	21,631	14,047	558,571
Bark, Peru	100	8,406	5,117	Tin slabs, lbs	18,115	2,637,544	4,792,255
Bleu p'wd'r's	100	17,878	18,882	Rags	745	42,583	34,196
Bristm, tns	10,088	18,092	Sugar, & bbls	4,733	251,230	326,019	
Cochineal	182	1,869	746	Sugar, bxs & bg	15,173	914,509	317,406
Cr. Tartar		949	921	Tea	3,714	701,328	625,641
Gambier		14,353	16,019	Tobacco	903	19,544	14,391
Gums, crude	2	11,283	9,882	Waste	2,780	1,780	11,291
Gum Arabic	171	3,363	2,780	Wastes	25	4,772	
Indigo	106	2,313	2,564	Wines, &c.			
Madder	20	3,659	7,306	Champ. bkt	866	63,567	86,783
Oils, ess	20	2,556	3,292	Wines	1,019	93,163	327,824
Oil, Olive	500	34,460	84,161	Wool, bales	53	30,325	49,247
Oplum	10	508	569	Articles reported by value			
Soda, bi-carb	2,000	117,086	103,307	Cigars	\$	\$235,884	115,380
Soda, sal		17,259	27,504	Corks		195,603	120,951
Soda, ash	258	23,647	27,497	Fancy goods	45,166	2,522,437	3,030,156
Flax	17	1,497	8,966	Fish	5,644	420,047	595,581
Furs	83	3,104	3,429	Fruit, &c.			
Gumy cloth	1,900	24,893	17,828	Lemons	3,948	285,143	417,279
Hair	348	3,701	3,759	Oranges			
Hemp, bales	4,040	93,426	86,112	Nuts	962	516,888	666,437
Hides, &c.				Raisins	17,633	496,185	161,161
Buckles	28	1,455	1,800	Hides, unstr'd	195,901	6,548,564	4,607,402
Hides, dress'd	342	6,828	7,999	Rice	43,643	408,073	575,827
India rubber	766	29,155	16,348	Spices, &c.			
Ivory		1,570	618	Cassia			
Jewelry, &c.	53	663	535	Ginger			
Jewelry	22	643	804	Pepper			
Linseed	21,680	268,311	175,849	Saltpepper			
Molasses	2,743	119,854	112,363	Woods			
Metals, &c.							
Cutlery	73	2,701	4,261				

COTTON.

N. B.—As soon as complete returns can be obtained, we shall publish an annual review of the cotton crop for the year ending Sept. 1, 1867. On account of the large demand for this review, we shall issue it also upon a letter sheet, and persons desiring a considerable number of them, either with or without their business card inserted, should give us immediate notice of the number wanted. Unless prevented by some unusual delay in the arrival of returns from remote parts of the South, we shall be able to publish it next week.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 13, 1867.

The receipts of cotton this week from all the ports show a still further decrease, being considerably less than any previous week this year, the total reaching only 4,091 bales, against 5,130 bales last week, 6,715 bales the previous week, and 6,161 bales three weeks since. The new crop is now beginning to arrive quite freely at some of the ports, and the effect is seen in the returns from Mobile and New Orleans. This increase would probably be more decided at the latter port, were it not for the sickness which checks to some extent the movement at that point. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts.	Received this week at—	Receipts.
New Orleans	bales 1,025	Florida	bales
Mobile	982	North Carolina .....	.....
Charleston	339	Savannah	452
Texas	310	Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	701
		Total receipts for week	4,091
		Same week last year	4,84

In the exports this week there is also a further decrease, the total amounting to only 1,028 bales, all of which were from New York, there being no exports of cotton from any other port. Below we give the particulars of the week's shipments:

From—	Exported this week to—	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Total.
New York	1,017	11	1,028
Total this week	1,017	11	1,028

For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments of cotton from all the ports amounted to 14,324 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, are 1,028 bales, against 7,355 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports reach only 76,426 bales, against 250,353 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS & STOCKS TO OTHER PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other forgn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 6.	1,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	15,896
Mobile, Sept 6	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	448	
Charleston, Sept. 6.	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	844	723
Savannah, Sept. 6.	452	.....	.....	.....	.....	368	717
Texas, Sept. 1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,600	
New York, Sept. 18*	618	1,017	.....	11	1,028	37,037	
Florida, Sept. 1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
N. Carolina, Sept. 13	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	
Virginia, Sept. 13	717	.....	.....	.....	.....	717	
Other ports, Sept. 6*	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	215,000	
Total	4,680	1,017	.....	11	1,028	2,510	76,426

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

† Estimated.

Until yesterday, the market this week, under the decline at Liverpool, has been dull, and prices drooping in face of the advance in gold, middling Uplands selling down to 25 cents. The market lacked spirit, and there was only a limited inquiry from spinners. But yesterday it was felt that prices were on a safe basis, and with stronger accounts from other markets there was considerable speculation, 1,028 bales being taken on that account. The expected advance in Liverpool, however, not having been realized, and the premium on gold having slightly receded, the market has lost all activity and buoyancy, and to-day closes dull at the lowest figure. Sales of the week are 6,815 bales, of which 3,628 bales were taken by spinners, 1,178 bales for export, and 1,509 bales on speculation. Below we give the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary	9 lb	22	22	22
Good Ordinary	23	23	23	24
Low Middling	24	24	25	25
Middling	25	25	26	26
Good Middling	27	28	29	30

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show but little change, the total shipments reaching 1,028 bales, against 1,008 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows :

To Liverpool, per steamers—City of Boston 41 Upland and 17 bags Sea

Island and Pennsylvania 751... Tripoli 108...per ship Universe 54

Upland and 16 bags Sea Island. Total bales

1,017 To Bremen—per steamer Union 11. Total bales

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year :

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 10.				
Liverpool.....	1,017	...	...	1,017	7,314
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	19	
Total to Gt. Britain	1,017	...	...	1,017	7,333
Havre.....	...	...	...	289	
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...
Total French.....	...	...	...	289	
Bremen and Hanover.....	12	...	...	11	271
Hamburg.....	...	...	...	50	
Other ports.....	...	...	...	203	
Total to N. Europe	11	...	...	11	524
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	...	...	...	...
All others.....	...	...	...	...
Total Spain, etc......	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,028	...	...	1,028	8,146

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	This week. Sept. 1.		This week. Sept. 1.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
New Orleans.....	937	South Carolina.....	458	1,524
Texas.....	907	North Carolina.....	2	75
Savannah.....	738	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	57	304
Mobile.....	1,366	Per Railroad.....	272	634
Florida.....	...	...	...	...
Total for the week.....	1,527	...	...	...
Total since Sept. 1.....	5,647	...	...	...

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'lphia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since week. Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since week. Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since week. Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah.....	...	180	180	33	33	33
Mobile.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	...	128	128	...	...	...
North Carolina.....	...	...	...	...	223	223
Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York, &c.	1,086	1,086	...	...	...	...
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	445	445	...	...	...	...
Total receipts..... bales	1,531	1,531	308	308	256	256

* Reshipments.

† This does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

There have been no exports this week from these cities.

THE GROWING CROP.—We have more favorable advice this week from all points with regard to the growing crop. As to the Atlantic States less is heard of rust and worms on the low lands, and on the high lands the plant is said to be developing very satisfactorily. From Louisiana and Texas the accounts are also more cheering. The hot weather has prevented the worm doing as much damage as was anticipated, and there is a more hopeful feeling among the planters. Some sections of those states have certainly suffered severely, but with good Fall weather and late frosts, a considerable portion of the injury will be repaired.

Savannah—COTTON MOVEMENTS FOR YEAR 1867.—We are now able to furnish our readers with our Savannah statement for the past year ending Aug. 31. The general movement has been as follows:

	Sea Island.	Upland
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1866.....	481	4,671
Receipts for 12 months.....	15,134	284,073
Total supply for year.....	13,615	2,8,744
Exports for 12 months.....	13,493	238,233
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867.....	122	511

The details of the exports during the year we give below:

Foreign.	Sea Island.	Upland.	Sea Island.	Upland
Exported to Great Britain.....	7,431	101,161		
" France .....	....	959		
Total foreign exports 12 months	7,431	102,120		
To New York.....	5,850	99,971		
Boston.....	46	15,124		
Philadelphia.....	69	9,728		
Baltimore.....	97	7,750		
Other ports.....	....	8,542		
Total domestic ports 12 months	6,062	136,113		
Total exports for the year ending Aug. 31, 1867.....	13,493	238,233		

From the foregoing it will be seen that the total receipts of all descriptions of cotton for the year have been 247,207 bales. Of this amount, however, 5,067 bales (4,877 Sea Island and 190 Upland) were

reshipments, being received from Florida and Charleston, and included in the receipts at those ports.

Apalachicola.—FLORIDA COTTON FOR 1867.—Messrs. Atkins, Dunham & Co., of Apalachicola, under date of August 31, send us their cotton statement of that port for the year as follows:

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1866.....	bales.	162
Received since 12 months.....	29,327	
Received from burnt vessels.....	656	
Total supply		30,145
Exported to Liverpool.....		3,019
New York.....		14,318
New Orleans.....		11,714
		29,051
On bark Amathea		1,089
Total.....		30,140
Stock on hand August 31, 1867.....		5

Under same date they write "that the recent heavy rains have done much injury in this section, and there is great complaint of caterpillars. We are under the impression, however, that the damage in many instances is over-estimated, but do not look for an average crop in proportion to the land planted."

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London writes as follows:*

LIVERPOOL, August 31.—The demand for cotton continues limited and as the supply in the market is large, the tendency of price is still downward. As compared with last week, the value of all descriptions of cotton shows a further decline. Common and middling American produce having fallen $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Egyptian, 1d., and East Indian $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. The total sales of the week amount to 52,120 bales, of which, 1,550 bales are on speculation, 14,890 bales for export, and 35,680 bales to the trade. The prices current of American cotton at this date and in 1866 are subjoined:

	1867				1866			
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	22	30	64	28	34
Upland.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	18	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	18
Mobile.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	18	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Orleans.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	15	18	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	18

The following statement shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1864:

1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	Middling—	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.....	43	34	28	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Upland.....	30	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	13	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	20	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orleans.....	31	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.		
Sales this week.		Total period.
Ex- Specula-	Trade, port,	year.
Trade, port,	Total.	1866.
1867.	1866.	1866.
313,550	334,010	20,730
324,882	331,764	18,580
43,780	44,960	5,040
218,106,285	212,867	5,440
1,301,845	1,290,100	3,310
28,100	28,440	1,580
70,937	750,284,135,533	13,750
894	9,271	26,250
1,570	1,570	20
82,874	82,874	80
2,370,980	2,370,980	80
82,874	82,874	80
93,560	93,560	80
93,560	93,560	80

Imports		
To this		Stocks
This	date	Dec. 31.
week.	1867.	1866.
6,309	324,882	324,882
2,839	324,882	324,882
Egyptian.....	313,550	334,010
West Indian.....	32,190	100,320
East Indian.....	27,900	23,120
China and Japan	273,850	423,310
Total.....	703,560	936,140

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The cotton trade has been dull during the week, and prices have fallen $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan cotton:

1865.	1866.	1867.
Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
146,725	254,591	150,219
194,166	196,203	117,299
61,625	93,259	96,630

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 19.—So little business is doing that prices are almost nominal. The shipments since Nov. 1 have been:

Great Britain,	Continent,	Total,
bales.	bales.	bales.
680	106	786
159,466	38,674	193,140

Total	160,146	31,730	193,92
Total 1865-6.....	141,742	28,44	170,146
Total 1864-5.....	266,781	57,087	323,867

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[Ed.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 18, 1867.

We have this week a considerable increase in the exports of crude tobacco, the total from all the ports reaching 5,533 hds., 1,167 cases, 716 bales, against 2,753 hds., 615 cases, 1,223 bales last week. Of these shipments for the past week 3,784 hds. were from New York, 1,679 hds. from Baltimore and 70 hds. from Boston; and the direction of these shipments was as follows: 1,636 hds. to Great Britain, 481 hds. to France, 938 hds. to Italy, 821 hds. to Hamburg, 1,561 hds. to Bremen, and the balance to different ports. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

	Hdhs.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hdhs. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd. lbs.
New York.....	3,784	1,164	667	1	211	87	37,390
Baltimore.....	1,679	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....
Boston.....	70	3	49	20	.....	143	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,606
Total this week.....	5,533	1,167	716	21	211	230	43,996
Total last week.....	2,766	615	1,223	2	45	553	53,945
Total previous week.....	6,451	825	579	.....	45	40	558,859

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.

To	Hdhs.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Cor's &—Stems— hdhs. bales. & bxs.	Pkgs.	Man'd. lbs.
Great Britain.....	20,321	2,504	215	519	57	984	1,239,543
Sweden.....	342	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Germany.....	46,770	32,733	72,773	8	3,902	894	698
Belgium.....	5,105	860	.....	.....	.....	49,736	.....
Holland.....	18,216	169	.....	2	964	.....	18
Italy.....	15,793	21	.....	.....	.....	46,411	.....
France.....	15,228	35	99	.....	.....	18,215	.....
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.....	10,729	1,436	20	.....	.....	1,024	647,568
Mediterranean.....	1,096	61	.....	.....	.....	51	72,605
Austria.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	1,687	905	1,171	.....	.....	621	149,818
China, India, &c.....	1,829	97	15	.....	.....	274	3,142
Australia &c.....	55	685	.....	50	.....	.....	2,628
B. N. Am. Prov.....	6,676	243	21	.....	.....	4,964	260,026
South America.....	206	1,478	2,108	24	.....	799	632,971
West Indies.....	869	1,295	6,359	3	.....	712	670,922
East Indies.....	7	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	3	51	291	.....	.....	.....	4,571
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	169	..	.....	.....	13	.....
All others.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	10,513

T'l since Nov. 1.... 138,682 44,231 23,024 631 5,036 894 12,804 7,318,132

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hdhs.	Cases.	Bales.	crns.	Stems— hdhs. bales.	Exs. & Lbs.
New York.....	71,843	40,094	19,535	360	2,307	894 5,128 6,938,672
Baltimore.....	55,513	132	.....	4	2,829	..... 111 268,517
Boston.....	1,345	3,651	3,144	65	.....	6,249 4,316
Portland.....	30	14	.....	.....	.....	530
New Orleans.....	9,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Philadelphia.....	25	31	47	.....	.....	106,427
San Francisco.....	.....	280	45	.....	.....	315
Virginia.....	636	29	.....	222	.....	467

Total since Nov. 1. 138,682 44,231 23,024 631 5,036 894 12,804 7,318,132

We have had a week of great activity in Kentucky leaf, and prices have advanced 1c. on lugs, and 2@3c. on leaf. Much of the stock is still held out of market, and fine leaf especially is scarce at extreme prices. The demand has been mainly on medium grades, and the sales of the week foot up about 2,500 hds., of which 1,000 hds. for export, mainly to Italy, but part to France, and 1,500 for cutting and speculation. Seed leaf has also been as active as the reduced offerings would permit, and prices are again somewhat better. Sales embrace 94 cases Ohio fillers 3c., 720 cases Ohio nearly 13c., 53 cases Ohio 6 1/2c., 350 cases Ohio, 50 do Connecticut 30 do, State 30 do Ohio, 100 do Connecticut, 51 do Ohio 50 do State, and 116 do Ohio, all on private terms, the latter understood to be at an advance. Manufactured tobacco has been active and buoyant, but particulars of business have not been reported. Foreign tobacco remains quiet.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HDHS.).

	Light.	Heavy.		Light.	Heavy.
Lugs.....	5 @ 6	6 @ 7	Good Leaf.....	12 @ 13c.	13 @ 16
Common Leaf.....	7 @ 8	8 @ 9	Fine do.....	14 @ 16	18 @ 19
Medium do ..	8 @ 10	10 @ 13	Selections.....	17 @ 19	20 @ 23

SEED LEAF (CASES).

Connecticut Wrappers, Selections, 1861.....	.....	.....	55 @ 65	.....	.....
" Filler.....	9	@ 11	.....	.....	.....
" Wrappers, 1865.....	.....	.....	8 @ 25	.....	.....
" Filler, 1865.....	4	@ 5	.....	.....	.....
" Wrappers, 1866.....	16 @ 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Filler, 1866.....	6 @ 6 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Running Lots, 1866.....	14	@ 25	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Prime Assorted Lots, 1866.....	15	@ 16	.....	.....	.....
" Good ".....	20 @ 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Common to Fair ".....	7 @ 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

Pennsylvania Assorted Lots.....	1 crops of.	7 @ 12
" Selected Wrappers (1864 '65.....	16 @ 32	.....
New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers.....	34 @ 5	.....

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid. 30 @ 35c	Black work, medium, in bond 15 @ 20c
good " 45 @ 60c	good & fine " 18 @ 30c
fine " 60 @ 70c	good & fine " 25 @ 45c
Bright work—common " 35 @ 45c	good & fine " 50 @ 55c

FOREIGN.

Havana.—Fillers—Common. 60 @ 70	Havana.—Wrappers..... 1 20 @ 20
Good " 75 @ 85	Yara 55 @ 105
Fine " 90 @ 105	Yara, average lots..... 60 @ 70

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1. 1866.

From	This week— hdhs. pkgs.	Previously— hdhs. pkgs.	T'lsin. Nov. 1— hdhs. pkgs.
Virginia.....	384	2,742	9,188 108,104
Baltimore.....	110	178	4,321 5,278
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	2,775 427
Ohio, &c.....	1,480	568	59,331 35,580
Other.....	.....	.....	60,811 36,148
Total.....	1,974	3,488	75,744 150,260
			77,718 153,742

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hdhs.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Boxes.	Man'd. lbs.
Liverpool.....	1,251	1	.....	1	29	.....
London.....	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	35	.....	.....	.....	55	.....
Havre.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordeau.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	821	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	49	1,003	667	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn.....	438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civitae Vecchia.....	500	.....	.....	.....	13	120
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies.....	5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,995
Africa.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,008
Venezuela.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	2,880
Argentine Republic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,397
Total export for week.....	3,784	1,164	667	1	87	37,390

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

+ 3 cases sample.

The direction of the exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Liverpool 137 hds., leaf.... To Bremen 1,512 hds., leaf and 211 hds., stems.... To Poole, Spain, Trinidad 10 hds., leaf.

From Boston—To New Zealand 20% tierces.... To Liverpool 1 case.... To Africa 63 hds.... To Quebec 7 hds.... To Hayti 49 bales.... To British Provinces 2 cases and 113 boxes.... From Philadelphia—To Havana 6,606 manuf'd lbs.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, on the 10th, breaks were full, without noticeable change in prices. The sales for the day were 197 hogheads, 21 tcs. & 7 boxes, at the following prices:

Manufacturing Tobacco.—Lugs, common to medium, dark working, \$5 00 @ \$9 ; good, \$8 @ 12 ; sun cured, common, \$7 @ 12 ; good, \$12 @ 18 ; \$12 @ 18 ; coal cured, common, \$7 @ 12 ; bright, \$12 @ 20 ; fancy, \$20 @ \$45.

Leaf—common, dark working \$7 @ 9 ; medium, \$10 @ 14 ; good, \$15 @ 17 ; fine and wrapping, \$18 @ 21 ; sun cured, \$15 @ 25 @ 32 ; yellow wrappers common, \$20 @ 35, medium to extra, \$40 @ 100 @ 200.

Shipping Tobacco.—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5 @ 60 ; medium, \$6 @ 80 @ 200 ; good, \$8 @ 12 @ 20.

Leaf—English \$16 @ 20 @ 27 50 ; continental \$13 @ 18 @ 23.

Steaming Tobacco.—Leaf—Common, \$12 @ \$14 ; good, \$15 @ \$17 ; fine, \$18 @ \$20 @ \$23.

Stems—very common to good, \$1 @ \$4 50

At Petersburgh since our last report the market has improved, and all desirable grades, both for shipping and manufacturing, have been in demand at full prices. We note the sale of a hog-head of fine bright leaf, sun cured, at \$30 50. The breaks have been large, and the receipts liberal.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore both Maryland and Ohio were in good receipt the past week. Market continues active and prices steadily maintained. The sales include 1,000 @ 1,200 hds. Maryland; 800 hds. Ohio, of the latter 500 were for France and the residue for Germany. Kentucky is held firm at higher prices; sales light. Inspections for the week, 1,823 hds. Maryland, (22 re-inspected,) 797 Ohio (9 re-inspected,) and 6 Kentucky—total 2,626 hds. Cleared same time, 1,512 hds. leaf and 211 hds. stems to Bremen, 157 hds. leaf to Liverpool, and 10 to West Indies. We renew last quotations, viz:

Per 100 lbs. Per 100 lbs.

Maryland sound common. \$4.00 @ 4.50 Ohio inferior to good com. 3.00 @ 6.00

" good " 5.50 @ 6.50 brown and greenish. 6.00 @ 7.00

" middling " 7.50 @ 9.05 " medium & fine red. 7.50 @ 15.00

" good to fair b'wn 10.00 @ 15.00 " com. to med. spang. 8.00 @ 15.00

" fancy " 17.00 @ 25.00 " fine spangled. 15.00 @ 20.00

" upper country " 3.00 @ 30.00 " yellow do. & fancy . 20.00 @ 30.00

Stock in warehouse 1st Jan., 1867, together with 1,950 hds.

on shipboard not cleared..... 19,595 Coastwise & re-inspected 6,930

Inspected this week..... 2,626 50,172

do previously..... 47,774 Stock to-day in warehouses and

on shipboard not cleared..... 19,823

Total..... 69,995

Our market for manufactured tobacco continues active with considerable sales at advanced figures for both medium bright and common sound pounds.

NEW ORLEANS.—There has been but little change since our last review. The stock is light but the assortment is good, and with still further accounts of a discouraging tenor concerning the prospects of the

[September 14, 1867.]

growing crop, holders are much firmer in their rates, and the sales sum up about 167 hogsheads, in lots, at 10c. for Medium, 12@12c. for Good, 16c. for Good to Fine and 16c. per lb for light Fine. This makes a total for the week of 287 hds. We now quote as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Inferior and Trashy Refused.	3½@4c.	4½@4½c.
Common refused.	4½@4½c.	4½@4½c.
Fair.	5½@5½c.	5½@5½c.
Fine and choice do.	5½@6c.	5½@6c.
Common Leaf.	6½@7½c.	7½@9c.
Medium.	9½@10c.	10@10c.
Good.	11@12c.	12½@13½c.
Fine.	13@15c.	14@17c.
Choice selections.	16@18c.	18@20c.

Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 6th instant, 3,875 hds.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the market has been advancing, but mainly for lugs. The sales for the week ending the 6th were 1,008 hds.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Country.	Local.	Total rec'd. Deliv.
Louisville warehouse.	548	70	648
Pickett	1,203	104	1,394
Ninth street	961	104	1,065
Boone	823	178	1,001
	3,562	456	4,018
Stock, July 20th.			3,756
Received to August 31st.			4,018
Total.			8,938
Delivered to August 31st.			3,756
Stock August 31st, 1867.			5,182

QUOTATIONS.

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs, common.	4@4½c.	4½@5c.
do good	5@5½c.	5½@6½c.
Leaf, common.	7@9c.	7@11c.
do medium	11@13c.	12@14c.
do fair to good.	13½@15c.	14½@16c.
do fine selections.	15½@17c.	16½@18c.
Cutting leaf, common.	7@10	
do medium.	12@17	
do good.	18@22	
do fine to selections.	25@35	

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1867, P. M.

The market has been quite active, for all descriptions, the past week, with wide variations in prices.

Flour has come forward less freely, and, with an improving demand, prices have stiffened up 50c.@\$1 per bbl. A scarcity is felt in the lower grades, and these have advanced most; but the finer qualities have also strengthened from various causes. But the prospects are good for more liberal supplies of the low grades, and at the close the demand was more freely met.

Wheat still arrives sparingly—not equal to the wants of the market—but Spring has been freely offered for arrival, and has sold largely at \$2 12@2 20 for No. 3 and No. 2, closing at \$2 12@2 15 for No. 2, according to distance. Winter wheat has advanced 15c. per bushel, being very scarce and wanted, closing quiet. The more pressing orders of the week have been for export to France, but there has also been some business done for Great Britain; and with the advance in flour, local millers have operated more freely. The receipts of wheat continue large at the Western markets. The reports for the current week will probably show an increase on any former week. Prices largely advanced on Monday and Tuesday—No. 2 touched \$1 84 at Milwaukee but has since fallen 10c.

Corn advanced to \$1 25 on speculation on Wednesday, but has since declined. New Southern corn begins to arrive at Ohio River towns, and speculative confidence has been much impaired.

Oats have come forward freely and declined, but closed active and firm. Rye has sold lower, but a distilling and local demand holds it above the views of shippers. Barley and barley malt are drooping.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine..	per bbl.	\$8 50@9 25	Wheat, Chicago Spring
Extra State.....	per bushel.	\$2 05@2 25	per bushel.....
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	10 25@10 75	2 05@2 25	Milwaukee Club.....
Extra Western com-	10 25@10 75	2 30@2 40	Red Winter.....
mon to good.....	9 50@12 00	2 45@2 50	Amber do.....
Double Extra Western	12 25@12 25	2 50@2 62	White.....
and St. Louis.....	12 25@12 25	1 18@1 21	Corn, Western Mixed.....
Southern suppers.....	10 25@11 25	1 20@1 21	Western Yellow.....
Southern, fancy and ex.	11 50@11 50	1 25@1 25	Southern White.....
California.....	11 50@11 50	1 30@1 30	Rye.....
Rye Flour, fine and super-	6 00@8 00	1 35@1 35	Oats, Western cargoes.....
fine.....	6 00@8 00	1 40@1 40	Jersey and State.....
Corn meal, Jersey and			Barley.....
Brandywine.....	6 00@8 00		Malt.....
			Peas, Canada.....

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn,
To	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Gt. Brit. , week.	1,315 25 250,437 6,515 861,973 116,406 6,081,055
since Jan. 1.....	53,442 25 250,437 6,515 861,973 116,406 6,081,055
N. A. Col. , week.	2,107 33
since Jan. 1.....	92,669 23,404
West Ind. , week.	2,867 1,249
since Jan. 1.....	163,069 76,891 1,205 63
Total exp't, week.	8,200 1,292 27,959
since Jan. 1, 1867	888,485 106,636 285,257 136,887 17,478 197,597 6,362,642
same time, 1866.	682,780 100,663 235,463 199,200 886,661 950,155 8,986,740
Since Jan. 1, from	
Boston.....	116,727 18,616 500
Philadelphia.....	25,492 17,930 8,302
Baltimore.....	94,287 36,158

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867	1866
For week.	S' Jan. 1.	For week. S' Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	78,800 1,229,860	62,880 1,568,465
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,490 164,300	5,640 208,560
Wheat, bush.....	95,1580 3,330,605	78,815 1,595,435
Corn, bush.....	45,715 9,884,800	790,040 14,145,545
Rye, bush.....	20,000 156,950	2,105 428,785
Barley, &c., bush.....	12,875 404,900	31,433 625,950
Oats, bush.....	70,606 2,187,520	268,170 4,953,690

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 7:

	Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.
From	bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Chicago.....	49,369 623,249 677,093 376,505 233,634 72,701
Milwaukee.....	10,789 386,418 9,436 41,549 13,978 14,348
Toledo.....	26,207 58,663 80,10 59,193 1,588 2,940
Detroit.....	28,649 41,537 4,188 4,045 5,188
Cleveland.....	4,200 45,420 17,600 11,325 4,500 2,500
Totals.....	119,714 1,155,287 788,432 532,617 257,733 92,489
Previous week.....	105,544 1,254,606 1,016,044 1,001,751 114,648 101,865
Corresponding week, '66.....	96,293 742,230 1,502,298 168,358 41,881 92,489
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	1,860,587 10,363,349 22,507,503 6,748,320 953,153 910,510
same time, 1866.....	2,121,943 12,978,005 30,613,692 5,531,897 467,312 366,894

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water:

	Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.
From	bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Buffalo, 14 days.....	355,620 1,093,510 1,310,340 26,650 69,170
Oswego, 9 days.....	41,822 178,529 13,900
Total.....	417,442 1,271,039 1,324,140 26,680 69,170
Previous week.....	427,084 1,335,441 744,870
Corresp'g week '66.....	113,089 2,600,562 370,860 13,550 18,250

The Chicago Times, reporting the condition of the market says:—

The produce markets, under the influence of the speculative fever which the falling off in the receipts of grain enthroned over the markets, continue to rule higher, and a fresh advance in prices was again reported to day. We cannot but regard this check in the movement of grain as a great calamity. It will bring the greater portion of the crops upon the market at the same time and cause prices to sink to a lower level than they would have otherwise found. It will also prevent a great deal of grain from reaching the seaboard until next spring, which could have gone this fall as well as not.

Of the corn crop in the Indiana and the Ohio valley, the Louisville Courier says:—

The weather in this latitude has been extremely unpropitious for the farmer and for the farm products for more than a month. The corn is drying or shrivelling in the husk before attaining its full growth, and all the different articles of country produce are suffering from the same identical cause, the long continued dry weather, or drought, which has been general all along the Ohio valley, extending even to Western New York. It has become a fashion for farmers, as well as merchants, to raise an alarm, particularly to cry out short crops, and we see it stated that the impression prevails in Indiana that farmers and dealers have combined in an effort to make a short crop of corn; that in many sections it will be very light, if not a failure. Fine corn has never been seen than is now growing on all the bottom lands we have been over, and in some of the uplands the yield will not be so large, but any deficiency in these will be more than made up by the largely increased number of acres in corn this year. It will be remembered that the wet weather last year at the time for sowing wheat, and the high price of seed wheat, prevented a great many from planting as much as they intended, and in consequence more land was planted this spring, so that, taking the number of acres and the condition of the crop at this time into consideration, we firmly believe that the corn crop this year will be much larger than we ever had in Indiana.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13.

The grocery trade, like all other in merchandise, has been seriously interfered with during the week under review, by the advance in the premium on gold. This is especially the case with goods settled for on a gold basis, as are teas and coffee. In the articles sold for cash there has been a slight advance in prices, also somewhat restricting business, as it is generally expected that gold will decline again in a day or two.

The imports of the week have been limited—they include a cargo of Japan tea, a cargo of Rio coffee, also a small lot of Laguayra; and of sugar and molasses about an average quantity, except in Havana box sugar, of which the receipts are below previous weeks.

TEA.

The tea market has been very quiet during the week, especially since the advance in the gold premium. There are, however, to-day indications of an early revival of trade. The sales for the week are 6,160 half chests green, 1,025 do. Japans, and 600 do. Oolongs.

The imports of the week include the cargo of the Glencleune from Yokohama with 574,153 pounds of Japans, also 102 packages by steamer from London.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to July 12, 1867, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1, 1867:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.				IMP TS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.
To Atlantic ports.		To San Fran-	Direct Indr'ct At	
July 1 to	June 1 to	Same Fran-	at New At N. Bos-	
July 12.	July 1.	cisco.	ton.	
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Congou & Son.	65,270	.....	1,448,639	From G't Br'i-
Pouchong	9,2200	.....	267,493	161,711 96
Oolong & Ning.	50,560	84,609	10,571,209	
Fekoe	.....	.....	12,078	
Twankay	.....	.....	717,849	From Europe
Hysen skin	.....	.....	64,708	112
Hysen	6,800	1,029	2,015,096	From E't Ind'
Young Hysen	29,800	.....	7,100,493	1,039
Imperial	5,544	11,000	1,696,157	
Gunpowder	.....	5,000	1,908,227	From oth. p'rte
Japans	433,813	239,300	5,464,968	56 17,127
Total	213,574	433,813	442,600	1,209 31,266,917 161,879 18,362

HONG KONG, JULY 12—TEA.—The northern markets are in a highly unsatisfactory state, owing to reckless purchases, the imprudence of which is on a level with that of last year. An important firm at Hankow has failed, and re-sales at Shanghai of Hankow shipped tea have resulted in heavy loss to the original buyers. At the southern ports purchases are continued at a steadier rate, and at prices below those of last season.

COFFEE.

The business in coffee has been very limited, chiefly from reasons above referred to. The only sales being 1,300 bags Rio, ex "Elise Schmidt," and 1,946 do ex "Talisman." The market closes steady, but very quiet.

The imports of the week have been small, including only one cargo of Rio, per "Eclipse," of 5,600 bags, 1,719 bags of Laguayra, and 136 of suardins. At Baltimore the "Anna" with 3,930 bags, and "Whydan" with 1,870 bags, have arrived from Rio.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Sept. 10, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.		OTHER SORTS.	
Import.	Stock.	At New York, At Best.	Import. Stock. Import.
New York, bags	487,405	55,335	
Philadelphia	19,730	7,400	Java, bags
Baltimore	188,051	19,000	46,114 5,925 23,210
New Orleans	59,582	.....	Ceylon, 9,110 4,110
Galveston	8,200	.....	Singapore, " 20,902 11,443
Mobile	.....	.....	Maracaibo, " 36,003 5,932
Savannah	392	.....	Laguayra, " 27,020 4,470
Total	758,390	81,735	St. Domingo, " 23,361 9,146
			Other, " 18,223 5,872 1,927
		Total	180,585 26,309 46,319

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

SUGAR.

The market for sugar has been fairly active during the week, and with but a slight advance in currency prices. At the close there is a steady feeling, but prices have receded to about the quotations of last week. The sales for the week are 6,748 hds. and 3,886 bxs. Havana.

The imports of Havana boxes are less than last week; of other sorts no heads the receipts have been of an average quantity.

At— Cuba—		Other Manilla		At— Cuba—		Other	
At—	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.	At—	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	2,861	3,307	2,015	Philad'l.	3,402	610	.....
Portland	.....	485	.....	Baltimore	.....	.....	215
Boston	.....	.....	.....	New Orleans	3,048	.....	.....

Stocks Sept. 10, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At— Cuba—		Other		Brazil, Manilla,			
At—	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.	For'gn.	Total	bags.	bags, &c.
N. York stock	67,440	.....	.....	60,790	33,029	.....	.....
Same date 1866	78,459	.....	.....	81,816	120,803	.....	.....
Imports since Jan. 1	158,388	319,739	38,468	261,303	13,051	72,070	.....
Portland	1,709	5,015	1,483	6,498	.....	.....	.....
Boston	49,027	30,377	6,730	37,107	5,200	159	.....
Philadelphia	22,315	53,583	9,463	67,946	.....	.....	.....

Baltimore	do	19,223	17,000	22,553	20,553	.....
New Orleans	do	33,810	11,154	1,118	12,272	4,056
Total import	.....	283,477	334,668	79,810	414,478	22,307

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

Molasses has been fairly active also, until yesterday, and to-day there is less business. The sales are about 1,650 hhds., at rather better prices than last week, though the range of our quotations is unchanged.

The imports at this port show an increase on last week; but at other ports the receipts have been small. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.	At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.	Porto
New York	hhds. 1,014	583	1,458	do
Portland	.....	889	.....	52
Boston	.....	.....	310	New Orleans..... 66
			

Stocks, September 10, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

At	"hhds.	"hhds.	"hhds.	Total	N. O.
New York, stock	9,309	4,106	1,425	14,840	....
N. Y. imp'ts since Jan. 1	74,341	19,942	29,633	123,916	7,390
Portland	25,597	99	499	36,95	....
Boston	51,588	3,467	5,393	60,993	1,122
Baltimore	1,705	871	1,757	48,031	984
New Orleans	30,145	175	.....	30,820	....
Total	247,699	25,955	39,558	313,212	9,396

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

There is a firm market, but only a light jobbing demand for immediate consumption.

FRUITS.

All kinds of fruits, both foreign and domestic, are very quiet. A small business in layer raisins is reported. Prices are not materially changed, but somewhat nominal.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Duty pd'd.	Duty pd'd.	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair	90 @ 10	do Ex f. to fin. 85 @ 90
do Superior to fine	110 @ 11	Unsol. Japan, Com. to fair. 80 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest	135 @ 15	Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 11 65
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	7 @ 15	do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 12 20
do Super. to fine	11 @ 15	Oolong, Common to fair. 70 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest 1	140 @ 17	do Superior to fine... 80 @ 11 10
unp. & Imp. Com. to fair	100 @ 12	do Ex fine to finest 1 1 @ 1 60
do Sup. to fine 1	125 @ 14	Sou & Cong. Com. to fair 65 @ 80
do Ex. f. to finest 1	155 @ 18	do Sup'r to fine. 9 @ 11 65
H. Sk. & Twk'y. C. to fair	65 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest 1 25 @ 35
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80	do

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other 10 1/2 cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, prime, duty paid	gold 19 @ ..	Java, mats and bags ... gold 24 @ 24
do good	gold 17 @ 17	Native Ceylon
do fair	gold 15 @ 15	Maracaibo
do ordinary	gold 14 @ 15	Laguayra
do fair to g. eages	gold 13 @ 17	St. Domingo

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8 1/2; above 15 1/2 not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Porto Rico	9 @ 12	do do 18 to 15 12 @ 13
Cuba, fair to com. refining	10 @ 11	do do do 16 to 18 14 @ 14
do fair to good	11 @ 12	do do do 19 to 20 15 @ 16
do fair to good grocery	12 @ 12	do do white ... 14 @ 16
do pr. to choice	13 @ 13	do do 17 @ 17
do centrifugal	14 @ 14	do Granulated ... 16 @ 16
do Melado	7 @ 9	do Crushed and powdered ... 16 @ 16
Hava, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9 11 @ 11	11 @ 11	White coffee, A... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do do do 10 to 12 11 @ 12	12 @ 12	Yellow coffee... 15 @ 15

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	do gall.	do Clayed..... 46 @ 48
Porto Rico	50 @ 70	Barbados..... 55 @ 56
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 56	

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats	gold 48 @ 44	Pepper..... 24 @ 24
Cassia, race and A'(gold)	104 @ 111	Pimento, Jamaica (gold) .. 19 @ 19
Mace	90 @ 92	Cloves..... 26 @ 26
Nutmegs, No. 1 (gold)	87 @ 90	

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currents, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Peas Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb.; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless	do cask @ 80	Sardines..... 5 qr. box 19 @ 19
do Layer	do box 3-5 \$5 @ 5	Figs, Smyrna..... 18 @ 21
do Bunch	do	Brazil Nuts..... 10 @ 10
Currents	11 @ 12	Filberts, Sicily..... 12 @ 13
Citron, Leghorn	32 @ 33	Walnuts..... 16 @ 16
Prunes, Turkish	22 @ 21	Pearl Sago..... 10 @ 10
Dates	11 @ 12	Tapioca..... 10 @ 10
Almonds, Languedoc	3 @ 40	Macaroni, Italian..... 6 @ 20
do Provence	28 @ 29	Dried Fruits—
do Sicily, Soft Shell	28 @ 28	Apples..... 10 @ 10
do Shelled	88 @ 86	Blackberries..... 8 @ 8
Sardines	do box 31 @ 32	Raspberries..... 10 @ 10
do	do hl. box 31 @ 32	

[September 14, 1867.]

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 13, 1867.

The market for domestic dry goods has been somewhat irregular during the week under review, although a very liberal business has been done in all departments of the trade, and in a few instances finer brands of goods are sold ahead of production, and prices are firmly held. The still declining market for the raw material in the face of a decidedly higher premium for gold, leads to some distrust on the part of buyers, who seem to be holding off for the moment for a more settled state of affairs. In some instances there has been a reduction in prices of heavy brown sheetings. Our prices below are revised throughout, and are those at which actual sales of goods are being made. Woolen goods have continued steady, with an improved demand for fine and heavy grades of goods. Foreign goods are still active, and with the higher premium on gold prices are very firm; medium grades of goods sell at auction more readily than the higher. The exports of dry goods are less this week than than for some weeks past.

The exports of dry goods for the past week and since January 1, 1867, and the total for the same time in 1866 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics, pkgs.	D. Goods. Val.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
British W. Indies..	\$109	....	....	....
Venezuela.....	47	3,699	....	....
Havre.....	....	4	2,896	....
Br. Provinces.....	....	....	32	....
Total this week.	50	\$3,808	4	\$2,896
Since Jan. 1.	7,746	1,032,306	4,230	897,146
Same time 1866.	3,572	586,007	2,579	810,013
" " 1860..	71,784	....	2,565	....
			28,775	....

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been less active than last week, and the price of standards is rather lower; they are still generally sold at 17@17½ cents. Atlantic N 3-4 10½, Massachusetts C do 12, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 13½, Atlantic V 7-8 14½, Atlantic E do 15, Pacific E do 15, Bedford R do 11, Massachusetts E do 14, Pepperell O do 14½, Indian Head 4-4 14½, Pacific extra do 17, do H do 17, do L do 16, Atlantic H do 17, do A do 17½, do L do 16, Lawrence E do 14½, do F do 16, Stark A do 17, Amoskeag A do 17, do B do 17, Medford do 16, Kenebeek do 10½, Roxbury do 16, Pepperell E do 17, Great Falls M do 14½, do S do 13½, Dwight W do 14½, Standard do 14, Peppersell R do 16, Laconia B do 15, Laconia O 9-8 15½, Pequot do 21, Saranac E do 20½, Nashua 5-4 25, Utica do 32½, Utica 7-4 37½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Madnock 10-4 32½, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, do 11-4 65.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are less active, but a good business is doing at steady rates. Globe 3-4 9, Kingston do 9½, Boott R do 11, Globe A 7-8 do 10, Strafford S do 13½, Waltham X do 14, Amoskeag Z do 18, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, do A do 16, Lyman Cambrie do 16½, Bartlett 31 inch 15, Putnam A 4-4 14, Newmarket A do 15, do C do 17, Bartletts do 18½, James Steam do 18 Indian River XX do 14½, Attawangan XX do 18½, Lawrence B do 16½, Hope do 17½, Boot B do 18½, Forestdale do 20, Masonville do 22, Androscoggin L do 22½, Lonsdale do 22½, Bates XX do 24, Lyman J do 22, Wamsutta H do 30, do O do 30, Atlantic Cambrie do 29, New York Mills do 35, Hill do 21, Amoskeag 42 inch 21½, Waltham do 19, Dwight 9-8 27, Wamsutta do 35, Boot W 5-4 21, Nashua do 25, Bates do 25, Wamsutta do 37½, Amoskeag 46 inch 28½, Waltham 6-4 26, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 27½, Utica do 37½, Waltham 8-4 32½, Pepperell do 37½, Allendale do 32½, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, Waltham do 40, Madnock 10-4 37½, Waltham do 50, Allendale do 47½, Pepperell do 52½, Utica do 65, Pepperell 11-4 62½.

TICKS are steady and fairly active. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 32, do B 32 inch 28, do D 30 inch 20, do C 30 inch 24, Brunswick 4-4 15, Hamilton 28, Somerset 13½, Thorndike 20, Pearl River 37½, Housewife 32, do AAA 28, do AA 21, Pittsfield 9½, Housewife A 20, York 32 inch 37½, do 30 inch 27½, Cordis A A A 32 inch 32½, do 4-4 32½, Everett 21, Boston A 27½.

STRAPES show only a light demand in agents' hands. Amoskeag 23½ and 24½, Uncasville 16½-17½, Whittenton BB 17, do C 15, Pittsfield 3-3 9½, Haymaker 16 and 17, Everett 15-15½, Massabesic 6-8 24, Boston 14½ and 15½, American 14 and 15, Eagle 12½ and 13½, Hamilton 24, Jewett City 13½ and 14½.

CHECKS are fairly active and unchanged. Park Mills Red 18, Lanark 4x12 29 inch 15½, Lanark Fur 13½, Union 50 4x2 30, do 50 2x2 30, do 20 4x2 27½, do 20 2x2 27½, Caledonia 15 inch 28, do 11 inch 22, Kennebeck 26½, Star No. 800 2x2 19, do No 900 4x2 21, Cameron No. 90 19, do No. 80 17.

DENIMS are only moderately active, and rather easier in prices. Amoskeag 30, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 15, York 28 inch 29, Boston Mfg. Co. 29 inch 13½, Pearl River 29, Monitor 14, Manchester Co. 19, Columbian XXX 30, do blue 29, Arlington 18, Mount Vernon 26½, Pawnee 12½, Northfield 12½.

BROWN DRILLS are in less demand for both export and home trade. Winthrop 14½, Amoskeag 18, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, do fine jean 19, Stark A 17½, Massabesic 16, Woodward duck bag 26½, National bags 31, Stark A do 62½, Liberty do 31.

PAINT CLOTHS are very quiet, at 9c. for 64x64 square cloth. **E. PAINTS** are actively sought for, and all kinds of desirable goods are

scarce and firm. American 15, Amoskeag dark 14, do purple 15, do pink 16, do shirting 14, do palm leaf 15, Merrimac D 15-15½, Sprague's 15½ do purple 16, do shirting 16½-17½, do pink 16, do turkey red 15½, do blue check 16, do solid 14½, do indigo blue 15½, do Swiss ruby 16, London Mourning 14½, Simpson Mourning 14½, Amoskeag Mourning 13½, Dunnell's 15, Allen pink 16, Arnold's 12½, Gloucester 15, Wamsutta 11½, Pacific 15½, Freeman 12½, Cocheo 16, Lowell 12½, Hamilton purple 16, Victory 12½, Home 10, Empire State 9, Lancaster 15, Wauregan light 14, Atlantic 8½.

LAWNS AND GINGHAMs are without feature of interest. Lancaster Domestic Ginghams sell at 20 cents, Hartford 16, Hampden 18, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 18½, Berkshire 17½, Roanoke 13½, Manchester 15. **CANTON FLANNELS** are in active demand for prime makes. Ellerton N brown 31, do O do 29, do P do 25, do S do 21½, do T do 20, Laconia Brown 22½, Slaterville do 18, Hamilton do 22½, Naumkeag do 21, Nashua A 20, Ellerton N Blea 33, do O do 31, do P do 27, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 21, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are fairly active and steady. Androscoggin 12½, Bates colored 12, do bleached 12, Naumkeag 16½, Pepperell 17½, Naumkeag satine 20, Laconia 16½, Amoskeag 16½, Indian Orchard 15, Ward 16.

CAMBRIOS AND SILESIAS are fairly active for the home trade. Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch 20, Victory J 16½, Indian Orchard 17, Ward 17, Washington glazed cambries sell at 11 cents, Victory H 9, Superior 8, Pequot 11, Waverly 11, and S. S. & Sons paper cambries at 14½ cents, do high colors 17, Masonville 14½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are active with both agents and jobbers at steady rates. Lowell 23, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester 23, Pacific dark 23, Pekin 28, Armures dark 23, Pacific Merino A 37½, Mourning 23, Spragues 22, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 24-30.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are more active, and prices are firm. Belknap shirtings 45, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 86 to 91, Rob Roy 3-4 43 to 47½, Cocheo black and white check 41½, Franklin shirting 47½, Caledonia miners 37½, Pequa, double fold 45, Bay State Opera 52½, Gilbert's do 60, and Park Linseys 35 inch at 21 cents, do 50 to 27½, do 60 to 32½, do 65 to 37½, do 75 to 42½, Black Rock 30.

COTTONADES are in only moderate request. New York Mills d & t 53½, Farmer's and Mechanics' 45, Pemberton dtt 42½, Great Western 37½, Plow, L. & Anv. 37½, Everett l d & t best 37½.

AMERICAN LINEN continues steady.

The auction sales for the week have been quite liberal, and with the higher premium on gold prices are somewhat strengthened. At the sales on Friday, Messrs. Kobbe, Corlies & Co., held a special sale at four months, and the variety of the goods offered attracted a very large assemblage of buyers. Bidding was very spirited, and the glove, sold by order of Messrs. Henry Barber & Co., were all disposed of at satisfactory prices, as were also the forty cases shirting linen. The miscellaneous catalogue was bid on with great spirit, and everything seasonable brought fair prices.

Messrs. Wilmerding and Mount held a sale of Saxony woven dress goods, by order of Messrs. Schmieder & Co., which passed off satisfactorily, when we take into consideration the large amount of these fabrics that are pressed on the market. Prices were still very fair, although some of the finer qualities did not excite much competition, and were consequently passed. The silk dress goods were of fine make, and did pretty well.

Messrs. Haggerty & Co.'s catalogue of woolens and tailoring goods attracted a very large attendance. Buyers took hold more freely, and at advanced rates. The sale was the most satisfactory of the kind as yet this season, as all seasonable styles were eagerly sought for; and the many fancy cassimeres, mixed velours, &c., such as clog the movements of the market, were disposed of, "if owner will," which we trust sincerely will be the case.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 12, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 12, 1867.

	1865.	1866.	1867.			
Manufactures of wool... do cotton... do silk... do flax...	3,837 \$1,602,58	2,041 \$923,765	1,749 \$706,493			
	1,897 521,313	595 230,689	744 912,505			
	918 1,062,113	328 334,649	675 511,682			
	1,498 446,347	511 183,918	951 214,682			
Miscellaneous dry goods...	368 163,141	334 140,194	390 135,928			
Total.....	8,518 \$3,795,671	3,809 \$1,803,245	4,500 \$1,783,644			

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool... do cotton... do silk... do flax...	1,646 \$745,031	1,112 \$460,297
	406 121,624	226 71,454
	302 360,641	142 137,571
	736 172,153	446 96,534
Miscellaneous dry goods... Total.....	183 14,593 188 36,694	63 29,687

Total.....	1,734 \$582,514	2,941 \$1,375,733	1,989 \$795,543
Add ent'd for consumption, 518	3,795,671	3,809 1,803,245	4,500 1,783,644

Total withdrawn upon mak't 10,259 \$4,378,185 6,750 \$3,178,898 6,498 \$2,579,187

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool... do cotton... do silk... do flax...	1,040 \$454,310	397 \$167,901
	487 154,206	95 31,466
	228 239,211	40 28,280
	701 198,096	362 71,967
Miscellaneous dry goods... Total.....	6,965 304 65,004	22 12,979

Total.....	483 \$224,741	2,760 \$1,110,827	916 \$312,593
Add ent'd for consumption, 518	3,795,671	3,809 1,803,245	4,500 1,783,644

Total entered at the port 9,001 \$6,400,412 6,558 \$2,914,072 5,425 \$2,096,287

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages
349 and 350.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earn'gs.	Earn'gs p. m.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	4th, July	1866.	1867.	1867.
" " "	1st, Aug.	{ 507	{ 139,608 104,542 275,35	{ 206,20
" " "	2d,		125,070 114,477 246,68	225,80
" " "	3d,		131,88 119,016 259,14	235,53
" " "			141,965 120,288 280,01	227,04
Chicago and Alton.	4th, July		82,281 91,947 171,42	191,55
" " "	1st, Aug.	{ 480	{ 77,781 84,736 162,04	{ 176,51
" " "	2d,		96,282 105,653 200,59	220,11
" " "	3d,		.....	.....
Chicago and N. West'n.	1st, Aug.	{ 1,145	{ 150,445 190,171 145,90	{ 166,09
" " "	2d,		152,324 194,628 147,61	169,98
" " "	(in '66)		171,095 226,275 165,79	197,60
" " "	1,032,		218,040 303,602 211,30	265,15
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	2d, Aug.	{ 410	{ 64,692 78,000 157,80	{ 190,24
" " "	3d,		102,951 125,300 251,10	205,36
" " "	4th,		108,451 131,40 264,51	220,49
" " "	1st, Sept.		117,512 113,900 270,74	277,80
Detroit and Milwaukee.	1st, Aug.	{ 188	{ 28,640 32,400 152,34	{ 172,34
" " "	2d,		30,736 35,764 163,48	190,23
" " "	3d,		32,955 37,530 175,29	199,53
" " "	4th,		.....	.....
Marietta and Cincinnati.	1st, Aug.	{ 267	{ 28,165 24,775 92,29	{ 98,71
" " "	2d,		23,834 25,055 90,79	99,49
" " "	3d,		24,187 24,960 94,11	97,24
" " "	4th,		25,374 29,896 137,25	155,23
Michigan Central.	1st, Aug.	{ 285	{ 66,647 75,025 233,85	{ 263,24
" " "	2d,		67,091 76,638 217,33	268,90
" " "	3d,		78,731 94,630 276,24	332,03
" " "	4th, 9 ds		147,166 152,698 516,37	535,79
Michigan Southern.	1st, Aug.	{ 524	{ 78,725 90,871 150,24	{ 173,42
" " "	2d,		84,043 97,730 160,39	186,51
" " "	3d,		147,671 157,355 281,81	300,30
" " "	1st, Sept.		9,291 7,212 186,67	189,52
Western Union.	1st, Aug.	{ 177	{ 11,655 11,671 65,89	{ 65,97
" " "	2d,		10,814 11,580 6,09	65,43
" " "	3d,		11,395 17,177 64,37	97,04
" " "	4th,		26,831 33,095 152,15	186,99

RAILROAD PROGRESS.—The *Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad* is completed to Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, connecting Chicago by a line of 330 miles with the agricultural heart of one of the greatest States of the Northwest. In another year this road will probably be in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha. Iowa is rapidly increasing in population: in 1865 it had 753,165, and in 1867, 898,194 inhabitants.

The *St. Paul and Pacific Railroad* is open to Lake Minnetonka at Wyzata. An excursion thereto was made by the officials on the 24th ult.

The *European and North American Railroad* is in a likely way to be completed. The whole 80 miles from St. John, N. B., to the Maine boundary have been placed under contract.

The *South Side (L. I.) Railroad* is now open from Jamaica to Rockville, and will soon be completed to Islip, 28 miles from the first-named village. The section from Jamaica to Hunter's Point is also under way.

The *Selma and Montgomery Railroad*, length 50 miles, is now being constructed, and is expected to be in use by the commencement of the new year. This link in the great southern chain from the Atlantic to the Mississippi has long been wanted.

The *Winona and St. Peter Railroad* has been completed to Waseca, 10 miles west of Owatonna, and 105 miles from Winona. It will probably reach Mankato, 28 miles further west, next season.

The *Union Pacific (E. D.) Railroad* is now open for a distance of 234 miles from the eastern line of Kansas, and has in use 25 locomotives, 16 passenger cars, 8 baggage, mail, and express cars 118 box and 222 platform freight cars, 31 cattle cars, 46 hand cars, and 7 boarding cars.

The *Western Union Railroad*, extending from Racine to Fort Byron, 177 miles, is to be continued south to Warsaw. The President has just returned from Europe, where he has been successful in obtaining a large loan for this and general purposes.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

-Atlantic & Great Western-		-Chicago and Alton-		-Chicago & Northwestern-		-Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific-	
1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
(466 m.) (507 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.) (280 m.)	(280 m.) (280 m.)	(860 m.) (1,052 m.) (1,152 m.)	(860 m.) (1,052 m.) (1,152 m.)	(1865.	1866.
\$289,400	\$504,992	\$361,137.	Jan.	\$280,152	\$236,128.	\$305,554	\$341,395
327,269	408,864	377,852.	Feb.	275,282	222,241	459,007	\$292,047
399,870	388,480	438,046.	March	299,063	290,111	459,007	454,664
343,408	394,533	443,029	April	258,480	269,249	482,164	482,164
399,364	451,477	459,370	May	322,277	329,851	499,296	613,974
429,669	474,441	380,796.	June	355,270	371,543	705,396	705,396
472,483	462,674	400,116.	July	335,985	321,597	774,280	774,280
506,588	528,618	—	Aug.	409,250	387,269	744,745	744,745
540,537	526,959	—	Sept.	401,280	322,638	946,707	946,707
587,121	541,491	—	Oct.	357,956	360,323	1,000,086	1,000,086
614,849	497,250	—	Nov.	307,919	323,030	932,682	932,682
475,723	386,581	—	Dec.	236,824	211,246	1,020,216	1,020,216
5,548,359	5,476,276	3,050,340.	Year ..	3,840,091	3,695,152	3,318,514	3,466,922
-Eric Railway-		-Illinois Central-		-Marietta and Cincinnati-		-Michigan Central-	
1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$1,070,890	\$1,185,746	\$966,759.	Jan.	\$571,536	\$603,053	\$306,72	\$282,438
1,071,735	987,936	917,639.	Feb.	528,972	505,266	85,447	85,447
1,171,124	1,070,917	1,139,528.	Mar.	616,665	505,465	84,357	84,357
1,588,313	1,151,441	1,217,143.	April	516,605	411,605	417,352	417,352
1,425,120	1,151,632	1,122,140.	May	460,573	569,250	477,607	477,607
1,354,558	1,243,636	1,118,731.	June	617,682	567,679	461,636	461,636
1,418,742	1,295,400	1,071,312.	July	578,403	482,628	491,521	491,521
1,435,285	1,416,101	—	Aug.	747,469	578,253	684,377	684,377
1,580,317	1,476,244	—	Sep.	739,736	571,348	106,921	106,921
1,637,592	1,416,001	—	Oct.	641,588	661,971	114,716	114,716
1,534,917	1,041,115	—	Nov.	642,887	588,219	112,952	112,952
6,501,063	14,596,413	—	Dec.	518,088	504,066	105,767	105,767
—	—	—	Year ..	7,181,208	6,546,741	—	—
—	—	—	Year ..	1,224,058	1,301,239	—	—
-Mil. and Prairie du Chien-		-Milwaukee & St. Paul-		-Ohio & Mississippi-		-Western Union-	
1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$363,996	\$312,846	\$305,857.	Jan.	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$359,223	\$367,541
366,361	277,234	311,088.	Feb.	74,288	84,897	239,139	246,109
413,974	412,715	379,761	Mar.	70,740	72,135	326,236	327,643
365,180	413,970	391,163.	April	106,688	108,082	271,527	271,423
351,481	418,024	358,601.	May	146,943	267,488	401,456	401,456
387,095	384,684	304,232.	June	224,838	262,172	327,568	327,568
301,613	328,858	317,879.	July	217,159	170,795	221,600	221,600
418,575	384,401	428,762.	Aug.	170,555	116,224	226,376	226,376
486,808	429,177	—	Sep.	228,020	150,989	247,262	247,262
524,760	496,655	—	Oct.	310,594	245,701	328,869	328,869
496,072	429,548	—	Nov.	226,840	244,854	308,649	308,649
351,799	352,218	—	Dec.	110,664	98,787	—	—
—	—	—	Year ..	1,985,712	1,943,900	—	—
—	—	—	Year ..	2,535,001	2,538,800	—	—
-Pittsb., Ft. W., & C-		-St. L., Alton & T. Haute-		-Toledo, Wab. & Western-		-Western Union-	
1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(521 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$600,144	\$559,982	\$560,115.	Jan.	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$43,716	\$43,716
678,504	480,986	522,821.	Feb.	152,903	155,893	426,059	426,059
857,583	662,163	678,349.	Mar.	202,771	192,138	237,365	237,365
739,886	599,896	575,287.	April	169,299	167,301	256,407	256,407
637,186	682,510	573,342.	May	177,625	168,699	270,630	270,630
646,995	623,667	506,586.	June	173,722	167,699	271,736	271,736
584,523	532,378	534,733.	July	162,570	166,015	272,933	272,933
712,495	648,201	—	Aug.	218,236	222,953	273,534	273,534
705,028	654,926	—	Sept.	216,783	198,884	275,981	275,981
888,500	757,441	—	Oct.	222,994	244,834	349,117	349,117
712,362	679,925	—	Nov.	208,068	212,296	375,534	375,534
580,963	555,223	—	Dec.	162,694	177,364	386,055	386,055
—	—	—	Year ..	240,744	2,351,595	—	—
—	—	—	Year ..	2,996,678	3,694,975	—	—
—	—	—	Year ..	639,333	814,096	—	—

[September 14, 1867.]

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.	FRIDAY.	N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.				INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.	FRIDAY.		
				Rate	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd	Rate	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.
Railroad:												
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$39,940,000):												
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,151,500	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1877									
2d do do	757,500	7 do	1882									
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	886,000	7 do	1879									
2d do do	761,000	7 do	1881									
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	2,631,900	7 do	1876									
2d do do	2,653,000	7 Jan. & July	1883									
1st Mortgage S'k'g. Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	1,382,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1884									
Atlantic & St. Lawrence 1st Mort. (Portland)	17,105,000	7 do	1895									
2d Mortgage	1,500,000	6 do	1880									
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6 May & Nov.	1873									
do of 1844	619,036	6 Ap'l & Oct.	1874									
Baltimore and Ohio Mort. (S F) 1834	1,225,000	7 Jan. & July	70-79									
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1855	1,024,750	6 Jan. & July	1875	99	100							
do do 1850	628,500	6 do	1880	99	100							
do do 1853	1,852,000	6 Ap'l & Oct.	1885	98	100							
Bellefontaine (\$1,745,000):												
1st Mortgage	1,225,000	7 Jan. & July	70-79									
2d do	433,000	7 do	1870									
Belvidere Delaware:												
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6 Jne & Dec.	1867									
2d Mort. do	500,000	6 Mch & Sep	1885									
3d Mort. do	589,500	6 Feb. & Aug	1877									
Boston, Concord & Montreal (\$1,050,000):												
1st Mortgage	364,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1865									
1st do	6 do	1865										
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6 do	1889									
Boston, Hartford and Erie:												
Boston and Lowell: Bonds o Ju'y 3	444,00	6 Jan. & July	873				55%	55%				
Boston and Lowell: Bonds o Ju'y 3 do of Oct. 1884	400,000	6 Ap'l & Oct.	1879									
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):												
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7 Jne & Dec.	1877	90	93							
2d Mortgage	389,000	7 May & Nov.	1872									
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,200,000):												
1st Mortgage	500,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1866									
Burlington and Missouri (\$1,902,110): General Mortgage	1,180,950	7 April & Oct	1870									
Bonds conv. into pret stock	600,000	7 Jan. & July	1870									
Canden and Ambey (\$10,264,463):												
Dollar Loans	338,040	6 Feb. & Aug	1870									
Dollar Loan	675,000	6 Feb. & Aug	1883	89								
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	867,000	6 May & Nov.	1888	96								
Sterling \$280,555 at 4-4	4,437,300	6 Jne & Dec.	1893									
Canden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage												
2d Mortgage	490,000	7 Jan. & July	1873									
Catawissa: 1st Mortgage	493,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1879									
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage	141,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1882									
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage	756,000	7 Mar. & Sep.	1875									
2d Mortgage	900,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1870	101								
Central Ohio: 1st Mort.	600,000	7 May & Nov.	1875	12								
Central Pacific Cal.: 1st mortgage	2,500,000	6 Mch & Sep	1890									
Convertible Bonds	1,500,000	6 do	1880									
Cincin: Bonds	613,290	6 Jan. & July	75-80									
Chicago and Alton:												
1st Mortgage (Sks Fund), pref.	483,000	7 May & Nov.	1877									
1st do	2,400,000	7 Jan. & July	1893	102								
2d do income	1,100,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1888	93%								
Chic., Bur. and Quincy (\$1,754,406): Trust Mortgage (S. F.)	3,525,000	8 Jan. & July	1883	111%								
Chicago and Gt. Eastern 1st Mort.	5,600,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1896	63	68							
Chicago and Milwaukee: 1st Mortgage (consolidated)	861,000	7 Jan. & July	1898				89%					
Chicago & Northwest: (\$16,251,000): Preferred Sinking Fund.												
1st Mortgage	1,250,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1885									
Interest Bonds	3,600,000	7 do	1885	85								
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	756,000	7 May & Nov.	1883	90								
Extension Bonds	3,040,000	7 F. M. A. & N.	1815									
Equipment Bonds	165,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1885									
Equipment Bonds	2,200,000	10 Apr. & Oct.	1874									
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:												
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.)	1,397,000	7 Jan. & July	1870	101								
1st do (new)	6,663,000	7 do	1896	90%								
Ohio, Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):												
1st Mortgage	1,250,000	7 May & Nov.	1880									
2d do	560,000	7 Jan. & July	1885									
3d do	500,000	7 do	1895									
Cincinnati Richmond & Chicago:												
Cincinnati and Zanesville: 1st Mort.	1,395,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1873									
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$450,000): 1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)	456,000	7 Jan. & July	1890									
Cleveland and Mahoning (\$1,752,400):												
1st Mortgage	795,000	7 do	1876									
Hubbard Branch	534,900	7 Mch & Sep	1876									
1st Mort.	131,000	7 Jan. & July	1875									
Cleve., Pains. & Ashland: 1st M. B'ds												
2d Mort. Bonds	500,000	7 Jan. & July	1874									
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (\$3,372,360):												
2d Mortgage	1,129,000	7 Mch & Sep	1873									
3d do convertible	1,619,500	7 do	1875	81								
4th do	1,107,546	6 Jan. & July	1892	73								
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):												
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,021,000	7 Jan. & July	1885	102								
Mortgage Bonds of 1866	692,000	7 do	1886									
Columbus & Indianapolis Central: 1st Mortgage												
2d do	3,300,000	7 Jan. & July	1876	18-								
Conseetoxic River: 1st Mort.												
Bonn, and Passumpic R. (\$800,000): 1st Mortgage	600,000	7 Jne & Dec.	1876	18-								
Lumberland Valley: 1st Mort.	161,000	8 Ap'l & Oct.	1904									
2d do	109,500	8 do	1904									
6 per cent bonds	108,100	8 do	1888									
Dayton and Michigan (\$3,782,430):												
1st Mortgage	282,000	7 Jan. & July	1867									
2d do	2,589,000	7 do	1881									
3d do	642,000	7 Mch & April	1884									
Toledo Depot Bonds	169,500	7 do	'SL-24									
Delaware: 1st Mortgage, guaranteed.												
Sea, Lacka, and Western (\$3,491,500): 1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,122,500	7 April & Oct	1875									
2d do	1,668,000	7 Mch & Sep	1881									
3d do	572,000	7 Jan. & July	1871									
Des Moines and Milwaukee (\$5,306,680):												
1st Mortgage, convertible	\$2,500,000	7 May & Nov.	1875									
2d do	1,000,000	8 do	1864									
1st & 2d Funded Coupon Bonds.												
Detroit and Pontiac R.R.	250,000	7 various	1878									
do	250,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1886									
Doyle, Monroe & Toledo: 1st Mort.												
994,000	7 Feb. & Aug	1816										

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—Continued.

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DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.				DESCRIPTION.				Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.
Railroad:														
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>														
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	...									
2d do	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...									
<i>Naugatuck : 1st Mortgage (convert.)</i>	224,000	7	do	1881	...									
<i>New Bedford & Taunton :</i>	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1889	...									
<i>N. Haven & Northampton Bonds : Hampshire & N.H.R. do</i>	200,000	7	April & Oct	1874	...									
<i>New Jersey (\$355,000) : Bond of 1853</i>	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	...									
<i>New London Northern : 1st Mortgage</i>	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	...									
<i>New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North : 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund</i>	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886	...									
2d Mortgage	423,000	8	April & Oct	1890	...									
<i>New Orleans, Opelousas & Gt. West : 1st Mortgage Construction Bonds</i>	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct	1889	...									
<i>New York Central :</i>														
Premises Sinking Fund Bonds	6,450,488	6	May & Nov.	1883	95									
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	93%									
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	...									
Subscription Bonds (assumed stocks)	606,000	6	do	1883	...									
Sinking Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	...									
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	250,000	7	do	1876	109									
Bonds of 1863	460,000	7	do	1876	...									
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045) : 1st General Mortgage</i>	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	103	104								
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	...	99								
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	...	100								
<i>New York and New Haven : Mort. Bonds N.Y., Pron. and Boston : 1st Mort. Improvement Bonds</i>	1,063,500	6	April & Oct	1875	97	98								
<i>Northern Central (\$5,424,500) : 1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan</i>	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	1867	...	...						
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85%	86								
<i>Northern New Hampshire : Bonds</i>	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874	...									
<i>North Eastern :</i>														
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869	...									
2d do	145,000	7	do	1863	...									
<i>North Carolina : Loan</i>	339,000	8	do	1867	...									
<i>North Missouri :</i>														
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896	...									
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,124,737) : Mortgage Bonds</i>	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	87%	88								
Chatel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887	114	...								
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000) : General Mortgage</i>	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...									
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	...									
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain : 1st Mortgage</i>	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	100	...								
<i>Ohio and Mississippi : 1st Mortgage</i>	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	87	89								
<i>Old Colony & Newport R.R. : Bonds</i>	180,000	6	April & Oct	1877-69	...									
do	223,000	5	var.	67-84	...									
do	1,458,000	6	var.	75-76	...									
<i>Orange and Alexandria (\$2,922,004) : 1st Mortgage</i>	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	...									
2d do or 1st Extension	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	...									
3d do or 2d Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov.	1873	...									
<i>Oswego & Rome (\$357,000) : 1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.) Income</i>	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	...									
2d Mortgage	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1902	...									
<i>Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500) : 1st Mortgage</i>	198,500	7	Jan. & July	1870-80	...									
2d do	189,000	7	do	1885	...									
<i>Pacific guaranteed by Missouri</i>	...	7	Jan. & July	...	106	...								
<i>Panama :</i>														
1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct	1870-75	...									
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...									
<i>Peninsula : 1st Mortgage</i>	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	...									
<i>Pennsylvania (\$18,209,040) : 1st Mortgage</i>	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	99%	100								
2d do	4,904,840	6	April & Oct	1875	95%	...								
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$400,000) : 1st Mortgage</i>	573,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...									
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000) : 1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)</i>	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	...									
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	94%	...								
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	...									
<i>Philadelphia, German, & Norristown : Convertible Loan</i>	143,800	6	Jan. & July	1882	...									
<i>Philadelphia and Reading (\$6,900,069) : Sterling Bonds of 1856</i>	405,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	...									
do do do	1,824,400	5	do	1880	...									
<i>Dollar Bonds of 1849</i>	2,661,000	6	April & Oct	1870	96%	97								
do do	1861,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...									
<i>Sterling Bonds of 1843</i>	1,521,000	6	do	1880	...									
Dollar Bonds, convertible	976,800	6	do	1880	...									
do	228,500	6	do	1886	104	...								
<i>Philadelphia & Trenton : 1st Mort. Philadelphia, Wm. & Baltimore : Mortgage Bonds</i>	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...									
<i>Philadelphia, Wm. & Baltimore : Coupons Bonds</i>	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	...									
<i>Pittsburg & Cincinnati (\$1,500,000) : 1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)</i>	1,000,000	6	April & Oct	1877	...									
1st do	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	94%	...								
2d do	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	...									
<i>Philadelphia, Germantown, & Norristown : Convertible Loan</i>	143,800	6	Jan. & July	1882	...									
<i>Philadelphia and Reading (\$6,900,069) : Sterling Bonds of 1856</i>	405,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	...									
do	1,824,400	5	do	1880	...									
<i>Dollar Bonds of 1849</i>	2,661,000	6	April & Oct	1870	96%	97								
do	1861,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...									
<i>Sterling Bonds of 1843</i>	1,521,000	6	do	1880	...									
do	976,800	6	do	1880	...									
<i>Dollar Bonds, convertible</i>	228,500	6	do	1886	104	...								
<i>Philadelphia & Trenton : 1st Mort. Philadelphia, Wm. & Baltimore : Mortgage Bonds</i>	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...									
<i>Philadelphia, Wm. & Chic. (\$12,573,500) : 1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)</i>	5,250,000	7	Semianually	1912	104%	99%								
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	98	90								
2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	89%	82								
Bridge O. & P. RR.	158,500	7	May & Nov.	1876	...									
Akron Branch : 1st mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	...									
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville : 1st Mortgage</i>	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	...									
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	...									
Convertible Bonds	250,000	7	do	1888	...									
<i>Reading and Columbia : 1st Mort.</i>	208,000	7	do	1876	...									
<i>Reading and Columbia : 1st Mort. (consolidated)</i>	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	...									
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	...									
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	340,000	7	do	1890	...									
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.)	500,000	7	do	1880	...									
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund</i>	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888	...									
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	...									
Convertible Bonds	208,000	7	do	1876	...									
<i>Reading and Columbia : 1st Mort. (consolidated)</i>	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	...									
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	...									
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	340,000	7	do	1890	...									
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.)	500,000	7	do	1880	...									
<i>Richmond & Danville (\$1,717,500) : 4th Mortgage</i>	826,000	7	Feb. & Aug	'73-'75	...									
Interest Bonds	140,547	7	do	'6										

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.														
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N. B.—The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. * means "leased."	Stock outstanding.	Dividend.			FRIDAY.			Stock outstanding.	Dividend.			FRIDAY.		
		Periods.	Last paid.	Date.	rate	Bid.	Ask.		Periods.	Last paid.	Date.	rate	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.	PAR													
Albany & Susquehanna.	100	1,675,131												
Atlantic & St. Lawrence.	100	2,494,930	Jan. & July	July '67	2									
Baltimore and Ohio.	100	16,151,962	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	1 1/8	120							
Washington Branch.	100	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5									
Bellefontaine Line.	100	4,431,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3									
Belvidere, Delaware.	100	996,647												
Berkshire*.	100	600,000	Quarterly.	July '67	13									
Blossburg and Cornell.	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June '67	23									
Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	11,877,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4		3 1/2							
Boston and Lowell.	50	1,830,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5									
Boston and Maine, 3, p. 335.	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	July '67	5	142								
Boston and Providence.	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	143								
Boston and Worcester.	100	4,500,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	143								
Broadway & 7th Avenue.	100	2,100,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5									
Brooklyn City.	100	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3 1/2									
Brooklyn City and Newtown.	100	394,800												
Buffalo, New York, & Erie*.	100	830,000	June & Dec.	June '67	36	14 1/2								
Buffalo and State Line.	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5	120								
Camden and Amboy 4, p. 599.	100	6,936,625	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5	120								
Camden and Atlantic.	50	522,350												
do preferred	50	600,000												
Cape Cod.	60	721,928	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2									
Catavissa*.	50	1,200,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	3 1/2	57	37							
Central Georgia & Bank'g Co.	100	4,666,800	June & Dec.	June '67	3	123								
Central of New Jersey.	100	2,600,000	July '67	23	67									
Central Ohio.	100	400,000	April.	Apr. '67	6									
Central Park, E. & N. River.	100	970,000	Mar. & Sep.	Sept. '67	5	124								
Chicago and Alton, 4, p. 329.	100	2,425,000	Mar. & Sep.	Sept. '67	5	125								
Chicago and Quincy 3, p. 261.	50	1,125,010	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	10	124	125							
Chicago and Great Eastern.	100	4,300,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3									
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska*.	100	1,000,000	Annually.	Dec. '66	7	70 1/2								
Chicago and Milwaukee*.	100	2,227,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	103	104							
Chicago and Northwestern.	100	12,327,496	do pref.	Aug. '67	4	100	101							
Chicago, Rock Isl., & Pacific.	100	9,100,000	March.	Mar. '67	7a									
Cinc. Ham. & Dayton's 3, p. 371.	100	3,260,800	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	103	104							
Cincinnati and Zanesville.	50	1,600,250	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5									
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincinnati.	100	6,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5									
Cleveland & Mahoning*.	50	2,014,600	May & Nov.	May '67	4									
Cleveland, Paines' & Ashtab.	100	5,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5									
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.	50	5,391,575	Sep. '67	5	88	88 1/2								
Cleveland and Toledo 3, p. 154.	50	5,000,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	6	127 1/2	128 1/2							
Columbus & Indiana Cent.	100	1,736,800	Quarterly.	Apr. '67	23									
Columbus and Xenia*.	50	1,900,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5									
Concord.	50	1,500,000	May & Nov.	May '67	5	133 1/2								
Concord and Portsmouth.	100	350,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	33 1/2								
Conn. & Passump. 3, p. 216.	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3									
Connecticut River.	100	1,630,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4									
Cumberland Valley.	50	1,316,900	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	4									
Dayton and Michigan.	100	2,331,063	Jan. & July	July '67	3									
Delaware*.	50	406,132	Jan. & July	July '67	3									
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.	100	11,258,550	Jan. & July	July '67	5	118	122							
Detroit and Milwaukee.	100	452,350												
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Bat.	100	1,200,000												
Dubuque and Sioux City.	100	1,673,952	March.	Mar. '67	7a									
Eastern (Mass.).	100	3,575,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	112								
East Tennessee & Georgia.	100	2,111,970												
East Tennessee & Virginia.	100	1,902,000												
Eighth avenue.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July '67	4									
Elmira and Williamsport*.	50	500,000	May & Nov.	May '67	23									
Erie, 4, p. 509.	100	16,574,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3	63 1/2	63 1/2							
do preferred.	100	5,356,900	January.	Jan. '67	7	76	74							
Fitchburg.	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	119 1/2								
Georgia.	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	6									
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	1,900,000	do do pref. 100.	5	37									
Hartford and New Haven.	100	5,253,882	Quarterly.	July '67	3	170								
Houston & preferred.	100	1,500,000	May & Nov.	May '67	4	132								
Detroit do pref. 100.	100	452,350	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	132								
Dubuque and Sioux City.	100	1,673,952	March.	Mar. '67	7a									
Eastern (Mass.).	100	3,575,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	112								
East Tennessee & Georgia.	100	2,111,970												
East Tennessee & Virginia.	100	1,902,000												
Eighth avenue.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July '67	4									
Elmira and Williamsport*.	50	500,000	May & Nov.	May '67	23									
Erie, 4, p. 509.	100	16,574,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3	63 1/2	63 1/2							
do preferred.	100	5,356,900	January.	Jan. '67	7	76	74							
Fitchburg.	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	119 1/2								
Georgia.	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	6									
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	1,900,000	do do pref. 100.	5	37									
Hartford and New Haven.	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	July '67	3									
Hudson River.	100	1,193,740	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	132								
Huntingdon and Broad Top*.	50	494,380	Jan. & July	July '67	3	121								
Illinois Central, 4, p. 311.	100	1,750,750	Quarterly.	July '67	3	121								
Indiana and Cincinnati.	100	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4	81	82 1/2							
Jeffersonv., Mad. & Indiana 100.	2,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3	121									
Joliet and Chicago*.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67	13									
Joliet and N. Indiana.	100	300,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4									
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.	100	1,335,000	Quarterly.	July '67	3	113								
Lexington and Frankfort.	100	514,646	May & Nov.	May '67	5									
Little Miami.	100	3,572,403	June & Dec.	June '67	4	84 1/2	56							
Little Schnylkill*.	100	2,646,100	Jan. & July	July '67	2	84 1/2								
Long Island.	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	Ang. '67	2	40								
Louisville and Frankfort.	100	1,109,594	Jan. & July	July '67	3									
Louisville and Nashville.	100	5,500,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4									
Louisville, New Alb., & Chic.	100	2,800,000	May & Nov.	May '67	5									
Maine Central.	100	1,500,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
Maine Central.	100	1,600,800	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
Marietta and Cincinnati.	50	2,028,778	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
do do 1st pref. 100.	50	6,586,755	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
do do 2d pref. 100.	50	4,051,744	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
Manchester and Lawrence.	100	1,000,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4									
Memphis & Charlest.	100	5,312,725	Jan. & July	July '67										

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PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.....par 10	10	10	Hammond.....par 20	20	20
Bemis Heights.....5	5	5	Hamilton McClintock.....	—	—
Bennehoff Run.....10	4	7.5	Ivanhoe	2	2
Bennehoff Mutual.....—	—	—	Manhattan	15	15
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10	—	—	Mountain Oil	—	—
Bradley Oil.....5	5	5	N. Y. & Alleghany	5	5
Brevort.....10	—	—	New York & Newark	5	5
Brooklyn.....5	5	5	N. Y. & Philadel.....5	5	5
Buchanan Farm.....10	32	33	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1	1	1
Central.....100	98	105	Oceanic	10	10
Cherry Run Petrol' m.....2	2	2	Pit Hole Creek	25	25
Cherry Run special.....5	5	5	Rathbone Oil Tract.....—	—	—
Clinton Oil.....10	85	115	Syndicate.....—	10	10
Excelsior City.....5	5	5	Shade River	5	5
Excelsior.....5	5	5	United Pet'l'm F'rms.....2	2	10
First National.....5	5	5	United States.....10	10	400
Germany.....5	5	5	Venango (N. Y.)	10	10
Great Republic.....10	5	5	—	—	—
G't Western Consol.....10	—	—	—	—	—

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adventure.....paid 3	—	—	Lafayette.....paid 1	—	—
Etna.....11	—	—	Lake Superior	2	2
Albany & Boston.....25%	—	—	Madison	6	6
Algoma.....3	—	—	Mandan	4%	4%
Allouez.....1% 7 25 7 5	—	—	Manhattan	5%	5%
American.....1	—	—	Mass	4%	4%
Amvgdaloid.....17	—	—	Medora	1%	1%
Atlas.....2	—	—	Mendota.....5	5	5
Aztec.....4%	—	—	Merrimac	6%	6%
Bay State.....13% 2 00 3 00	—	—	Mesnard	8	8
Bohemian.....17%	—	—	Milton	1%	1%
Boston.....2%	—	—	Minnesota	18%	4 60 5 60
Caledonia.....—	—	10 00	National	5%	4 00 7 00
Calumet.....—	—	25 7	Native	2	—
Charter Oak.....—	—	—	Naumkeag	1	—
Central.....5	—	—	New Jersey Consol.....10	—	—
Concord.....4 2 50	—	—	New York	—	—
Copper Creek.....—	24%	21 65 28 00	North Cliff	4	—
Copper Falls.....—	24%	21 65 28 00	North western	11%	—
Copper Harbor.....1	—	—	Norwich	11	—
Dacotah.....2%	—	—	Osima	7	—
Dana.....3% 1 00	—	—	Pennsylvania *.....50	—	—
Davidson.....2 05 2 10	—	—	Petherick	54	63 1 00
Delaware.....20%	—	—	Pewable	34	15 13 15 25
Dev-n.....1	—	—	Phoenix	15	3 25
Dorchester.....1%	—	—	Pittsburg & Boston	5%	28 00 30 00
Dudley.....1%	—	—	Pontiac	10%	—
Eagle River.....3%	—	—	Portage Lake	—	—
Edwards.....1%	—	—	Princeton	—	—
Empire.....10	—	—	Providence	—	—
Everett.....1	—	—	Quincy *.....10	26 30 30 00	—
Evergreen Bluff.....5%	—	—	Resolute	6%	—
Excelsior.....5%	—	—	Ridge	8	—
Flint Steel River.....9%	—	—	Hock-had	12	—
Franklin.....8% 15 75 19 00	—	—	5 50 6 00	3 00 8 00	—
French Creek.....—	—	—	St. Clair	3	—
Girard.....5	—	—	St. Louis	1	—
Great Western.....2	—	—	St. Mary's	5%	—
Hamilton.....2	—	—	St. Peter	2%	—
Hancock.....17% 8 50 9 00	—	—	Sharon	%	—
Hanover.....1%	—	—	Sheldon & Columbian	21	—
Hanover.....2%	—	—	South Pewabic	1	—
Hiltor.....2%	—	1 00	South Side	2	50 81
Hope.....1%	—	—	Star	12%	50 81
Heca.....26 00 8 00	—	—	Superior	8	87 1 00
Hilbert.....4%	—	—	Toltec	21	—
Humboldt.....75	—	—	Tremont	1%	—
Hungarian.....1	—	—	Victoria	1%	—
Huron.....19	—	—	Vulcan	6	—
Indiana.....10	—	—	Washington	1	—
Isle Royale*.....33	—	—	West Minnesota	2%	—
Keweenaw.....5	—	—	Winona	3	—
Knowlton.....8	—	—	Winthrop	4%	50 1 00

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares.

† Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

‡ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Alameda Silver.....par —	9	1 05	Gunnell Union.....par —	—	40
American Flag.....10	90	1 00	Hamilton S. & B. bonds	88	96
Atlantic & Pacific.....—	—	2 00	Holman	2	12
Ayres Mill & Mining.....—	—	—	Hope	95	15 45
Fates & Baxter.....50	—	1 50	Harmon E. & S.	—	9 70
Senton.....5	90	95	Kipp & Buell	2	43
Bob Tail.....—	—	3 00	LaCrosse	—	75
Boscozel Silver.....—	—	—	Liberty	—	—
Bullion Consolidated.....—	50	—	Manhattan Silver	100	80 00 110
Barroughs.....20	—	—	Midas Silver	—	2 75
Central.....—	—	—	Montana	5	15 20
Church Union.....—	—	—	New York	10	1 00 1 15
Columbia G. & S.	—	—	New York & Eldorado	—	3 30 3 34
Combination Silver.....—	38 00	—	Nye	—	7
Consolidated Gregory.....100	6 40	6 65	Owyhee	—	—
Corydon.....25	1 30	1 35	People's G. & S. of Cal.	5	40
Crozier.....—	—	—	Quartz Hill	25	1 70 1 75
Des Moines.....—	—	—	Reynolds	—	4
Downieville.....1	—	—	Rocky Mountain	10	95 1 05
Edge.....—	—	—	Seaver	—	11 00
Fog Hill.....3 80 3 90	—	—	Sensemifer	—	9 90
Fall River.....—	—	—	Smith & Parmelee	20	5 50 5 45
First National.....—	—	—	Symonds Forks	—	80
Gold Hill.....4 00	—	—	Texas	—	17
Gunnell.....10	2 00	—	Twins River Silver	100	60 00

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.....par 5	—	—	Tudor Lead.....par —	—	—
Foster Iron.....—	—	—	Sacraway, L. S. & M.	25	—
Lake Superior Iron.....100	—	—	Wallkill Lead	—	47 48
Bucks County Lead.....5	—	—	Wallace Nickel	—	—
Deabe Lead.....—	—	—	Wurtland Marble	28	—
Manhar Lead.....—	—	—	Long Island Lead	—	—
Phenix Lead.....—	—	—	St. Rose Fife	5	—
ron Tank storage.....—	—	—	Savon de Terre	—	—

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thns (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks.		Jan. 1, 1867.	DIVIDEND.	Bid.	Last Sale.
COMPANIES.	Periods.	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	Last paid.
Adriatic	25	\$300,000	151,005	Jan. and July.	—
Ætna	50	300,000	322,282	Jan. and July.	July '67 10
American *	50	200,000	515,590	Jan. and July.	July '67 5
American Exch. *	100	200,000	229,073	Jan. and July.	Jan. '68 .5
Arctic	50	500,000	382,127	Jan. and July.	July '67 10
Astor	25	250,000	257,753	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 .5
Atlantic (Br'klyn)	50	300,000	336,470	March and Sep.	Mar. '67 .5
Baltic	25	200,000	204,790	May and Nov.	Aug. '65 .4
Beekman	25	200,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.	Apr. '65 .4
Bowery (N. Y.)	25	300,000	345,749	June and Dec.	Dec. '66 .5
Broadway	25	200,000	266,386	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 .6
Brooklyn	17	153,000	238,506	Jan. and July.	July '64 10
Central Park	—	—	92,683	—	July '64 .4
Citizens'	20	300,000	384,266	Jan. and July.	Feb. '67 7
City	70	210,000	338,876	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67 .5
Clinton	100	250,000	255,591	Jan. and July.	July '67 .6
Columbus	100	500,000	309,622	do	July '67 3%
Commerce (N. Y.)	100	200,000	214,147	do	July '67 .5
Commerce (Alb'y)	100	400,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.	July '67 .5
Commonwealth	50	250,000	228,696	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Continental *	100	500,000	125,000	do	July '67 .7
Continental Exchange	50	400,000	1,259,037	Jan. and July.	Sept. '67 .5
Crotton	100	400,000	36,518	March and Sep.	Sept. '67 .5
Eagle	40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.	Apr. '67 .5
Empire City	100	200,000	203,990	Jan. and July.	July '67 .7
Excelsior	50	200,000	229,276	do	July '67 .5
Exchange	30	150,000	184,065	Feb. and Aug.	July '67 .5
Firemen's	17	241,000	341,840	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	122,465	do	July '67 .5
Firemen's Trust	10	150,000	165,883	do	July '67 .5
Fulton	25	200,000	200,766	do	July '67 .5
Garrison	50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	Aug. '66 .5
Gebhard	100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66 .5
Germany	50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Globe	50	200,000	300,015	do	July '67 .5
Great Western *	100	1,000,000	2,387,657	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Greenwich	25	200,000	255,657	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66 .5
Grocer's	50	200,000	177,173	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Guardian	200,000	—	—	—	July '67 .5
Hamilton	15	150,000	172,511	do	July '67 .5
Hanover	50	400,000	119,953	do	July '67 .5
Hoffman	50	200,000	152,239	do	July '67 .5
Home	100	2,000,000	2,271,387	do	July '67 .5
Hope	25	150,000	161,447	do	July '67 .5
Howard	50	500,000	640,522	do	July '67 .5
Humboldt	100	200,000	92,926	do	July '67 .5
Import & Traders	50	200,000	387,833	do	July '67 .5
International	100	1,000,000	800,604	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66 .5
Irving	25	200,000	206,000	do	Feb. '67 .5
Jefferson	20	200,000	238,808	March and Sep.	Sept. '67 .6
King's Co'y (B'klyn)	100	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.	July '67 .5
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	302,741	do	July '67 .5
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	141,434	do	July '67 .5
Lamar	100	300,000	363,006	do	July '67 .5
Lemon	25	150,000	121,407	do	July '67 .5
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000	284,605	do	July '67 .5
Longillard*	25	1,000,000	1,118,644	do	July '67 .5
Manhattan	100	600,000	610,930	do	July '67 .5
Market*	100	500,000			

[September 14, 1867.]

Insurance.**FIRE INSURANCE.****North American Fire Insurance Co.,****OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,**
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.**INCORPORATED 1823.****Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00**
Surplus.....255,057 77
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres't.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Metropolitan Insurance Company,**NO. 108 BROADWAY.**

NEW YORK, April 16, 1867.

This Company having reduced its capital according to law, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to the sum of

\$300,000,

Intends hereafter to confine its fire business to the city of New York and vicinity, and will also write Marine Risks on Cargo only, at the office in the Metropolitan Building.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.**Directors:**Martin Bates,
Dudley B. Fuller,
Franklin E. Delano,
Gilbert L. Beckman,
Joseph E. Varnum,
Lorraine Freeman,
Edward A. Stansbury,
J. Boorman Johnston,
Samuel D. Bradford,
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.**ETNA****Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.**

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.**L. J. HENDEE, President.**
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.**Assets July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27**
Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.****GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,**

No. 155 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00**SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867.....315,074 73****TOTAL ASSETS.....\$815,074 73**RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.**The Mutual Life Insurance Company of NEW YORK.**

CASH ASSETS, September 1st, 1866, over \$16,000,000 00.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Isaac Abbott.

John Stuart.

Sheppard Homans.

Insurance.**Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED 1841.**Capital and Assets.....\$1,614,540 78**

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.**The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.**

No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1841.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH, a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement or discount from the current rate of premiums as will warrant, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the same principles as Marine Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.James Freeland,
Samuel Willets,
Robert L. Taylor,
John T. Post,
William Watt,
Henry Eyre,
Cornelius Grinnell,
Joseph Slagg,
Jas. B. Fish,
J. W. Jennings,
Francis Hathaway,
Aaron L. Reid,
Ellwood Walter,
D. Hayden Murray,
E. Haydock White,
N. W. McCreedy,
Daniel T. Willets,
L. Edgerton,
Henry R. Kunhardt,
John S. Williams,
William Nelson, Jr.,
Charles Dimon,
A. William Heye,
Harold Dwyer,
Paul X. Spofford.ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
J. DESPARD, Secretary.**Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.**

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President
NOTMAN, Secretary.**Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00

Surplus.....187,305 93

Gross Assets.....\$587,205 93

Total Liabilities.....33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.**Cash Capital.....\$150,000****Assets, June 1, 1867.....\$22,433**

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:Henry M. Taber,
Theodore W. Riley,
Steph. Cambreleng,
Joseph Foulike,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,
Jacob Reese,
Lebbeus B. Ward,
Dr. Lynde Stewart,
Joseph Bottom,
Fred. Schneidert,

JACOB REESE, President.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.**Buffalo City Insurance Co. of Buffalo**

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid in.....\$200,000**WM. G. FARGO, President.**

A. REYNOLDS, Vice President.

HENRY T. SMITH, Secretary

Directors:Wm. G. Fargo,
Rufus L. Howard,
Dexter P. Runsey,
John Allen, Jr.,
Peter J. Ferris,
Stephen G. Austin,
Wm. H. Glenny,
S. G. Moore,
John C. Clifford,
A. Reynolds,
James N. Matthews,
Pascal P. Pratt,
James M. Smith,
Adrian R. Root,
Richard Bullymore,
L. K. Plymton,
James H. Metcalfe,
John Greiner,
James Brayley,
O. P. Ramsdell,
Lauren Enos,
Henry Martin,
George Tiff,
S. S. Guthrie,
C. J. Hamlin,
O. N. Nims,
John H. Vought,
James Adams.

This Company has just organized with PAID UP CASH CAPITAL, as above, and have established an Agency in this city, and are prepared to write

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS AT CURRENT RATES.**Office in New York, No. 6 Pine Street.**

CHARLES W. STANDART Agent.

Railroad Iron,**AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,**

FO.

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

Steamship Companies. **SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEWS' BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, and National Lines of Liverpool and Queenstown Steamers, sailing every week. Passage office, Broadway, corner of Bector Street (formerly 25 Pearl Street). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable in all its Branches, and on C. Grinshaw & Co., Liverpool, supplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.****PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE****To CALIFORNIA,****And Carrying the United States Mail,** **LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO. SEPTEMBER:****1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY. 11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA. 21st—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.****Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.****Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.****An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.****For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.****F. R. BABY Agent.****STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALASIA via PANAMA.****The Panama, New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company,_disconnects steamers on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under single ticket at the following rates: From New York port to New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$36 to \$38 for first class, and \$23 to \$25 for second class.****The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabin of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.****Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.****Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male do., female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies cabin.****A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed through by barrel of lading.****For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 39 Wall st. Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.****No. 23 William st. New York**

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

All goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 01,000 lb and upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1 @ ..

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort, \$100 lb @ 9 50 Pearl, 1st sort, 12 00 @ 12 50

Beeswax—Duty, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. American yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 @ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. Rio Grande shin $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 45 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pilot, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 7 Navy, .. 5 Cracker, .. 8 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks, Common hard, per M. 10 00 @ 10 50 Croton, .. 8 00 @ 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts, 40 00 @ ..

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Amer. gray & wh., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 @ 2 00

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—

Fresh pail, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. new, 35 @ 40 Hh.-kin tubs $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. " 25 @ 35

Welsh tubs $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. " 23 @ 30

Fine to extra State, .. 30 @ 35

Good to fine State, .. 22 @ 28

Common State, .. 15 @ 22

We term Butter, .. 18 @ 28

Grease butter, ark, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 64 @ 8

Cheese—

Factory Dairies, .. 12 @ 14

do Common, .. 11 @ 12

Farm Dairies, .. 11 @ 13

do Common, .. 7 @ 10

Candles—Duty, tallow, 24; spermaceti and wax, 24; carmine and adamantine, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sperm, patent, .. 55

Refined sperm, oily, .. 45

Stearic, .. 30 @ 31

Adamantine, .. 20 @ 24 1/2

Cement—Rosendale $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 60

Chains—Duty, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Oneinch & upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 8 @ 8 1/2

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton

of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ton

bushels of 80 lb bushel.

Liverpool Orrel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton

of 24 lb. .. 12 00

Liverpool House Cannel, .. 16 50

Anthracite, .. 6 50 @ 7 00

Cardif steam,

Liverpool Gas Cannel, .. 21 @ 40

Newcastle Gas, .. 9 50 @ ..

Cocao—Duty, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Carcass (in bond) (gold), ..

.. 17 @ 18

Maracibo do .. (gold), ..

Guayaquil do .. (gold), 12 1/2 @ 18

St Domingo, .. 8 1/2 @ 10

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot,

24; old copper 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; manufactured, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42

inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sheathing, new, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33 @ 31

Sheathing, yellow, .. 26 @ ..

Bolts, .. 35

Braziers, .. 33 @ ..

Baltimore, .. 25 1/2 @ 25

Detroit, .. 25 1/2 @ 25

Portage Lake, .. 25 1/2 @ 25

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred

Manila, 24; other untarred, 34 cents

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10

Manila, .. 23 1/2 @ 24

Tarred Russia, .. 6 1/2 @ 18

Tarred American, .. 6 @ ..

Bolt Rope, Russia, .. 6 @ 22

Corks—Duty, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts $\frac{1}{2}$ gross, 55 @ 70

Mineral, .. 50 @ 70

Phial, .. 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol,

25 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Alum, 60 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Argols, 6

cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Arsenic and Assafadet,

20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus,

10; Arrowroot, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Balsam Copalv, 20; Balsam Toin, 30;

Balsam Fern, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Calisaya

Bark, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda,

1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Bleaching Powder, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Refined Borax, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Crude

Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10

ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, and

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor,

30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;

Crab. Ammonia, 20; 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;

Cardamoms and Cascarillas, 50 cents

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Castor Oil, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Chlo-

rate Potash, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Oxalic Acid, .. 28 @ ..

Phosphorus, .. 58 @ 90

Prussiate Potash, .. 74 @ 37

Quicksilver, .. 78 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, .. 270 @ 275

Sago, Pealed, .. 7 @ 8

Salarsats, .. 20 @ ..

SalAm'nae, Ref (gold), 94 @ ..

Sal Soda, Newcastle, .. 2 @ ..

Sarsaparilla, Hond,

Sarsaparilla, Mex, .. 14

Seneo Root, .. 40 @ ..

Senna, Alexandria, .. 25 @ 30

Senna, East India, .. 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, .. 40 @ ..

Soda Ash (20 cts.) (gold), 21 @ ..

Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. W (gold), 28 @ ..

Sulph Quinine, Am $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 2 25 @ ..

Sulphate Morphine, .. 6 75 @ ..

Tart's Acid, (gold), 10 @ ..

Tartrate of Soda, .. 11 @ ..

Vermifuge, dry & dry, 47 @ 50

Vitriol, Blue, .. 10 @ ..

Oil Lemon, .. 3 87 @ 4 12 1/2

Oil Peppermint, pure, 5 87 @ 6 00

Opium, Turkey (gold), 6 75 @ ..

Oxalic Acid, .. 28 @ ..

Phosphorus, .. 58 @ 90

Prussiate Potash, .. 74 @ 37

Quicksilver, .. 78 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, .. 270 @ 275

Sago, Pealed, .. 7 @ 8

Salarsats, .. 20 @ ..

SalAm'nae, Ref (gold), 94 @ ..

Sal Soda, Newcastle, .. 2 @ ..

Sarsaparilla, Hond,

Sarsaparilla, Mex, .. 14

Seneo Root, .. 40 @ ..

Senna, Alexandria, .. 25 @ 30

Senna, East India, .. 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, .. 40 @ ..

Soda Ash (20 cts.) (gold), 21 @ ..

Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. W (gold), 28 @ ..

Sulph Quinine, Am $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 2 25 @ ..

Sulphate Morphine, .. 6 75 @ ..

Tart's Acid, (gold), 10 @ ..

Tartrate of Soda, .. 11 @ ..

Vermifuge, dry & dry, 47 @ 50

Vitriol, Blue, .. 10 @ ..

Wax, .. 10 @ ..

Oil Lemon, .. 3 87 @ 4 12 1/2

Oil Peppermint, pure, 5 87 @ 6 00

Opium, Turkey (gold), 6 75 @ ..

Oxalic Acid, .. 28 @ ..

Phosphorus, .. 58 @ 90

Prussiate Potash, .. 74 @ 37

Quicksilver, .. 78 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, .. 270 @ 275

Sago, Pealed, .. 7 @ 8

Salarsats, .. 20 @ ..

SalAm'nae, Ref (gold), 94 @ ..

Sal Soda, Newcastle, .. 2 @ ..

Sarsaparilla, Hond,

Sarsaparilla, Mex, .. 14

Seneo Root, .. 40 @ ..

Senna, Alexandria, .. 25 @ 30

Senna, East India, .. 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, .. 40 @ ..

Soda Ash (20 cts.) (gold), 21 @ ..

Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. W (gold), 28 @ ..

Sulph Quinine, Am $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 2 25 @ ..

Sulphate Morphine, .. 6 75 @ ..

Tart's Acid, (gold), 10 @ ..

Tartrate of Soda, .. 11 @ ..

Vermifuge, dry & dry, 47 @ 50

Vitriol, Blue, .. 10 @ ..

Wax, .. 10 @ ..

Oil Lemon, .. 3 87 @ 4 12 1/2

Oil Peppermint, pure, 5 87 @ 6 00

Opium, Turkey (gold), 6 75 @ ..

Oxalic Acid, .. 28 @ ..

Phosphorus, .. 58 @ 90

Prussiate Potash, .. 74 @ 37

Quicksilver, .. 78 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, .. 270 @ 275

Sago, Pealed, .. 7 @ 8

Salarsats, .. 20 @ ..

SalAm'nae, Ref (gold), 94 @ ..

Sal Soda, Newcastle, .. 2 @ ..

Sarsaparilla, Hond,

Sarsaparilla, Mex, .. 14

Seneo Root, .. 40 @ ..

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Sulphate Morphine, .. 6 75 @ ..

Tart's Acid, (gold), 10 @ ..

Tartrate of Soda, .. 11 @ ..

Vermifuge, dry & dry, 47 @ 50

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Rhubarb, China, .. 270 @ 275

Sago, Pealed, .. 7 @ 8

Salarsats, .. 20 @ ..

SalAm'nae, Ref (gold), 94 @ ..

Sal Soda, Newcastle, .. 2 @ ..

Sarsaparilla, Hond,

Sarsaparilla, Mex, .. 14

Seneo Root, .. 40 @ ..

Senna, Alexandria, .. 25 @ 30

Senna, East India, .. 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, .. 40 @ ..

Soda Ash (20 cts.) (gold), 21 @ ..

Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. W (gold), 28 @ ..

Sulph Quinine, Am $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 2 25 @ ..

Sulphate Morphine, .. 6 75 @ ..

Tart's Acid, (gold), 10 @ ..</p

Horns —Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande... \$ 9 00 Ox, America... 7 00 India Rubber —Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Para, Fine... \$ 12 @ 75 Para, Medium... 10 @ 62 Para, Coarse... 10 @ 48 East India... 10 @ 48 Carthagena, &c... 4 @ 48	do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10 do Port-au-Platt, crotches... 30 @ 40 do Port-au-Platt, logs... 10 @ 14 do Nuevitas ... 10 @ 14 do Mansanilla ... 10 @ 14 do Mexican ... 11 @ 15 do Honduras (American wood)... 4 @ 20 Cedar, Nuevitas ... 8 @ 12 do Mansanilla ... 8 @ 12 do Mexican ... 8 @ 12 do Florida , P. C. F. 25 @ 50 Rosewood, E. Ind. \$ 5 @ 8 do Bahia ... 4 @ 6	do prime ... 20 00 @ 30 53 Land ... 7 b 1 1/2 @ 14 Jama ... 15 @ 16 Shoulders ... 12 @ 12	
Indigo —Duty FREE. Bengal... (gold) \$ 1 00 @ 1 70 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 35 Madras... (gold) 60 @ 90 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 00 Guatemala... (gold) 95 @ 1 20 Caracass... (gold) 75 @ 1 00	Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleansed 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Carolina... \$ 100 @ 11 50 @ 2 50 East India, dressed... 9 00 @ 9 25	Brandy — J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00 Hennessy... (gold) 4 40 @ 18 00 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 80 @ 13 00 Pinet, Castil, & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00 Renault & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00 J. Vassal & Co. do ... @ ... Julie Robin... do ... @ ... Marretta & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 9 00 Leger freres... do 5 00 @ 10 00 Other brds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7 Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ 4 A. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... H. Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ ... Alex. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... Arzac Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... P. Romieux... do 4 75 @ ... Run—Jamaica... do 3 50 @ 4 50 St. Croix... do 3 50 @ 4 50 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 3 75 D-m—N.E. Rum cur. ... @ ... Bourbon Whisky cur. ... @ ... Whisky (n. bnd.) 35 @ 4 00 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 00 @ 8 50 Burghundy Port do 85 @ 1 30 Sherry... do 1 90 @ 4 50 Madeira... do 8 50 @ 4 50 do Marseilles... do 70 @ 8 50 Sherry... do ... @ ... Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 10 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15 Claret, in hhd... do 25 00 @ 60 00 Champagne... do 11 00 @ 25 00	
Iron —Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Railroad, 70 cents \$ 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 14 to 15 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, \$ 9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Pig, Scotch, No. 1. \$ ton 42 00 @ 45 00 Pig, American, No. 1... 44 00 @ 45 00 Mar, Relf'd. & Amer 85 00 @ 90 00 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 92 50 @ 105 00 —STORE PRICES— Bar Swedes, assorted sizes ... @ 155 00 Bar, English and Amer. ian, Refined... 110 00 @ 115 00 do do Common 90 00 @ 95 00 Scroll... 132 50 @ 130 00 Ovals and Half Round 127 50 @ 137 00 Band... 132 50 @ 130 00 Horse Shoe... 127 50 @ 130 00 Rods, 5-8@3-16 inch... 105 00 @ 167 00 Hoop... 137 50 @ 132 50 Nail Rod... \$ 12 @ 104 Sheet, Russia... 20 @ 22 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 6 @ 7 Rails, Eng. (g'd) \$ ton 52 5 @ 53 00 do American... 79 00 @ 2 50 Ivory—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. East India, Prime \$ 100 @ 2 87 East Ind., Ballad Ball 3 00 @ 2 85 African, Prime... 2 87 @ 3 00 African, Scrivel, C. K. 1 00 @ 2 50 Lend —Duty, Pig, \$ 2 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Old Lead, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.— Galena... \$ 100 @ ... @ 9 27 Spanish... (so d) 6 50 @ 6 62 German... (g-d) 6 50 @ 6 62 English... (gold) 6 50 @ 6 57 Bar... net ... @ 10 00 Pipe and Sheet... net ... @ 10 50 Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. cash. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.— Oak, Slaughter, light... 35 @ 42 do do middle... 33 @ 46 do do heavy... 40 @ 46 do light Cropped... 44 @ 47 do middle do... 47 @ 50 do bellies do... 19 @ 20 Hemifk, B. A., &c. 1st 29 @ 50 do middle... 30 @ 31 do heavy... 33 @ 32 do Califor., light... 39 @ 30 do middle... 30 @ 30 do heavy... 39 @ 30 Orino, etc. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 50 do middle... 29 @ 30 do do heavy... 28 @ 29 do do B. A., dam'd all w'g's... 9 @ 16 do poor do... 19 @ 21 do Slaugh.inrough... 87 @ 81 Oak, Slaugh.inrou... 42 @ 46 do do mid. 40 @ 41 and heavy... 40 @ 46 Lime—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Rockland, com. \$ bbl. ... @ 1 25 do heavy... ... @ 1 25 Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc. —Duty: Lumber, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Spruce, East. \$ M ft 17 30 @ 19 00 Southern Pine... 80 00 @ 100 00 White Pine Box B'ds 30 00 @ 20 00 White Pine Merch. Box Boards... 33 00 @ 35 00 Clear Pine... 80 00 @ 100 00 Larch, Eastern. \$ M 2 75 @ 3 00 Poplar, and White Wood B'ds & Plk's 55 00 @ 65 00 Cherry B'ds & Plank 80 00 @ 90 00 Oak and Ash... 60 00 @ 65 00 Maple and Birch... 35 00 @ 40 00 Black Walnut... 100 00 @ 120 00 STAVES White oak, pipe, extra... \$ m. ... @ 200 00 do pipe, heavy... @ 250 00 do pipe, light... @ 200 00 do pipe, culs. 120 00 @ 150 00 do hhd. extra... @ 250 00 do hhd. heavy... @ 200 00 do hhd. light... @ 120 00 do hhd. culs... @ 100 00 do bbl. extra... @ 175 00 do bbl. heavy... @ 140 00 do bbl. light... @ 110 00 do bbl. culs... @ 90 00 Red oak, hhd. h'vy... @ 130 00 do hhd. light... @ 100 00 HEADING—White oak, hhd.... @ 150 00 Mahogany, Cedar, Rose- wood—Duty free. Mahogany St. Domin- go crotches, \$ fl. 25 @ 50	Nails —Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cut, 4d @ 60d. \$ 100 lb. 5 6 4 @ 5 75 Clinch... 7 1/2 @ 7 25 Cochineal, f'd (d) \$ 100 @ 100 Horse hoe, pressed... 20 @ 22 Copper... 4 @ 6 Yellow metal... 16 @ ... Zinc... 18 @ ... Natural Stores —Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; crude Turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 20 cents ad val. Turpentine, f. \$ 250 @ 4 75 @ 5 00 Tur. Am rice... bbl 3 25 @ 4 12 Pit ch... 4 @ 4 25 Rosin, common... 4 12 @ ... do strained... No. 2 4 12 @ 4 50 do No. 1... 4 14 @ 5 50 do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.)... 5 75 @ 3 00 Spirits turp., Am. g. 69 @ 62 Oakum —Duty fr. \$ 10 @ 11 Oil Cake —Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Oily thin oblg. in hhd. \$ ton 61 00 @ 61 50 do in bags. 53 00 @ 60 00 West. thin oblg. do 56 50 @ 57 00 Oils —Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$ 1; burning fluid, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (for eign fisheries), 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Olive, qd (per case 4 00) do in casks, \$ gall. 1 50 @ 1 60 Palm... \$ 100 @ 1 14 Linseed, city... \$ gall. 1 25 @ 1 25 Whale... 7 @ ... do refined winter... 85 @ 87 Sperm, crude... 2 0 @ 2 05 do unbleach... 2 20 @ 2 20 Lard oil... 1 18 @ 1 20 Red oil, city distilled... 20 @ 26 Bank... 20 @ 22 Strait... 75 @ ... Paraffine, 28—80 gr. 35 @ 46 Kerosene... (free). 53 @ ... Paints —Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; dry ochres, 56 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; oxides of zinc, 56 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 1 50 @ 100 lb.; Spanish brown 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; China clay, \$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. Litharge, City... \$ lb. 11 @ 11 1/2 Lead, red, City... 11 @ 11 1/2 do white, American, pure, in oil... 1 @ 14 do white, American, pure, dry... 18 @ 18 1/2 Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1... 9 1/2 @ 10 do white, American, No. 1, 1/2 oil... 10 @ 12 do white, French, in oil... 14 @ 15 Ochre, yellow, French, dry... \$ 100 in 2 00 @ 2 25 do gr. in oil. \$ gall. 8 @ 1 Spanish brown, dry \$ 100 do gr'd in oil. \$ gall. 8 @ 8 Paris wh. 1 20 @ 1 25 do gr'd in oil. \$ gall. 8 @ 8 Paris wh. 1 20 @ 1 25 do gr'd in oil. \$ gall. 8 @ 8 Vernillon Chlors... \$ 100 @ 1 40 do Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 05 do Cagli & Eng. 1 26 @ 1 40 do American... 1 25 @ 1 30 Venet. red (N.C.) \$ 200 @ 2 87 1/2 Carmine, city made... \$ 160 @ 20 00 China clay... \$ ton 32 25 Chalk... \$ bbl. 4 00 @ 4 50 Chalk, block... \$ ton 25 @ 35 0 Chromic yellow... \$ bbl. 15 @ 35 Barites... 39 00 @ 42 00 Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. \$ gal. 18 @ 18 1/2 Refined, free... 49 @ 50 do in bond... 29 @ 30 Naphtha, refined... 21 @ 22 Residuum... \$ bbl. 8 00 @ 3 03 24 Barites... 39 00 @ 42 00 Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcin'd, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Blue Nova Scotia \$ ton 4 00 White Nova Scotia... 4 00 @ 4 00 Calcin'd, eastern \$ bbl... 65 @ 2 40 Calcin'd, city mills... 65 @ 2 50 Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. \$ gal. 18 @ 18 1/2 Refined, free... 49 @ 50 do in bond... 29 @ 30 Naphtha, refined... 21 @ 22 Residuum... \$ bbl. 8 00 @ 3 03 24 Barites... 39 00 @ 42 00 Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct: lams, bacon, and lard, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Beef, plain mess \$ bbl. 18 00 @ 24 00 do extra mess... 34 00 @ 28 00 Pork, mess, new... 34 50 @ 25 00 do meat... \$ bbl. 18 00 @ 24 00 SEA-VES White oak, pipe, extra... \$ m. ... @ 200 00 do pipe, heavy... @ 250 00 do pipe, light... @ 200 00 do pipe, culs. 120 00 @ 150 00 do hhd. extra... @ 250 00 do hhd. heavy... @ 200 00 do hhd. light... @ 120 00 do hhd. culs... @ 100 00 do bbl. extra... @ 175 00 do bbl. heavy... @ 140 00 do bbl. light... @ 110 00 do bbl. culs... @ 90 00 Red oak, hhd. h'vy... @ 130 00 do hhd. light... @ 100 00 HEADING—White oak, hhd.... @ 150 00 Mahogany, Cedar, Rose- wood—Duty free. Mahogany St. Domin- go crotches, \$ fl. 25 @ 50	Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents \$ 100 lb; bulk, 16 cents \$ 100 lb. Turks Islands \$ bush. 53 @ ... Cadiz... ... @ ... Liverpool, gr'nd \$ sack... \$... do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 60 @ ... do fine, Northingt's... 2 60 @ ... Onondaga, fine bla. 2 50 @ 2 60 do do 210 lb. bgs. 1 50 @ 1 90 do do 100 lb. bgs. 42 @ ... Solar coarse... 50 @ 52 Fine screened... 50 @ 52 do ... \$ pkg. 50 @ 50 F. F. ... 240 lb. bgs. 2 75 @ 3 00 Salt-petre —Duty: crude, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Refined, pure... \$ bbl. ... @ 15 Crude... 94 @ 94 Nitrate soda... gold 83 @ ... Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; canary, \$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of 60 lb.; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Clover... \$ bbl. 12 @ 12 1/2 Timothy, reaped \$ bus. ... @ 8 25 Cary... ... @ 8 25 Linseed, Am. clean... 2 50 @ 2 90 do Am. rough \$ bus. 2 85 @ 2 90 do Calcutta... gold 2 3 @ 2 50 Shot —Duty: 21 cents \$ bbl. Drop... \$ bbl. 11 @ 11 1/2 Buck... 1 4 @ ... Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. Tassies, No. 1 @ 3 \$ 21 50 @ 12 25 Tassies, superior, No. 1 @ ... @ 10 25 @ 11 00 do medium, No. 3 @ 4 ... @ 10 00 Canton, re-reel, No. 2 @ 8 75 @ 9 00 Japan, superior... 11 50 @ 13 50 do Medium... 10 00 @ 11 00 China thrown... 10 50 @ 13 00 Skins —Duty: 16 cents ad val. Goat, Curacao \$ bbl. 4 1/2 @ ... do Buenos A. gold 8 @ ... do Versa Cruz, gold 40 @ 4 1/2 do Tampico, gold ... @ 45 do Matamoras, gold ... @ 42 do Payta, gold 81 1/2 @ 82 do Madras... each 40 @ ... do Cape... 40 @ 4 1/2 Deer, San Juan \$ gold 45 @ ... do Bolivia, gold 50 @ 37 1/2 do Honduras, gold 4 @ 30 do Sisal... gold 47 @ 50 do Para... gold ... @ 47 1/2 do Vera Cruz... gold 43 @ 47 1/2 do Chagres... gold 43 @ 47 1/2 do Puerto Cab. gold 37 1/2 @ 40 Soda —Duty: 1 cent \$ bbl. and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent cent ad val. Castile... \$ bbl. 17 @ 17 1/2 Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$ 1 50 @ 100 lbs. Plate, foreign \$ bbl. gold 6 @ 6 4 @ domestic... 10 @ 10 1/2 Spices —See special report. Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 11 cents, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. (store prices.) English, cast, \$ bbl. ... @ 23 German... 11 @ 16 American, spring... 12 @ 15 Amer. o. n. east... 2 @ 23 English, spring... 10 1/2 @ 14 1/2 English, bluster... 11 1/2 @ 20 English macinay... 18 1/2 @ 16 Sumac —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Sicily... \$ ton. 125 00 @ 225 00 Sugar .—See special report. Tallow —Duty: 1 cent \$ bbl. American, prime, coun- try and city \$ bbl. ... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Tens .—See special report. Tim —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents ad val. Plate and sheets and terrace plates, 25 per cent ad val. Bones... \$ bbl. (gold) ... @ 26 1/2 Strait... (gold) 95 1/2 @ 95 1/2 Engl. Eng. ... @ 26 1/2 Plates, char. I.C. \$ box 13 @ 13 1/2 @ 15 do I. C. Coke... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 @ 15 do Terne Charcoal 12 50 @ 12 75 do Terne Coke... 9 15 @ 10 00 Tobacco .—See special report. Wines and Liquors —Liquors —Duty: Brandy, first proof \$ per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines— Duty: value net over 50 cents \$ per gallon, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over \$5 and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Brandy— J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00 Hennessy... (gold) 4 40 @ 18 00 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 80 @ 13 00 Pinet, Castil, & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00 Renavit & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00 J. Vassal & Co. do ... @ ... Julie Robin... do ... @ ... Marretta & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 9 00 Leger freres... do 5 00 @ 10 00 Other brds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7 Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ 4 A. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... H. Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ ... Alex. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... Arzac Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... P. Romieux... do 4 75 @ ... Run—Jamaica... do 3 50 @ 4 50 St. Croix... do 3 50 @ 4 50 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 3 75 D-m—N.E. Rum cur. ... @ ... Bourbon Whisky cur. ... @ ... Whisky (n. bnd.) 35 @ 4 00 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 00 @ 8 50 Burghundy Port do 85 @ 1 30 Sherry... do 1 90 @ 4 50 Madeira... do 8 50 @ 4 50 do Marseilles... do 70 @ 8 50 Sherry... do ... @ ... Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 10 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15 Claret, in hhd... do 25 00 @ 60 00 Champagne... do 11 00 @ 25 00	Brandy — J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00 Hennessy... (gold) 4 40 @ 18 00 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 80 @ 13 00 Pinet, Castil, & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00 Renavit & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00 J. Vassal & Co. do ... @ ... Julie Robin... do ... @ ... Marretta & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 9 00 Leger freres... do 5 00 @ 10 00 Other brds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7 Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ 4 A. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... H. Pellevoisin... do 4 75 @ ... Alex. Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... Arzac Seignette... do 4 75 @ ... P. Romieux... do 4 75 @ ... Run—Jamaica... do 3 50 @ 4 50 St. Croix... do 3 50 @ 4 50 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 3 75 D-m—N.E. Rum cur. ... @ ... Bourbon Whisky cur. ... @ ... Whisky (n. bnd.) 35 @ 4 00 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 00 @ 8 50 Burghundy Port do 85 @ 1 30 Sherry... do 1 90 @ 4 50 Madeira... do 8 50 @ 4 50 do Marseilles... do 70 @ 8 50 Sherry... do ... @ ... Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 10 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15 Claret, in hhd... do 25 00 @ 60 00 Champagne... do 11 00 @ 25 00

Express Companies.**NOTICE TO PATRONS OF
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For the better accommodation of the Public
**THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS
COMPANY**

Have established Branch Receiving Offices at the following named places in New York City and vicinity, viz:

785 BROADWAY.
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150 BROADWAY.
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268 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fourth St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Forty-sixth St.
86 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fourteenth St.
251 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
471 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fifth St.
738 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fifty-second St.
41A THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirty-first St.
265 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Forty-first St.
54 THIRD AVENUE.
FOURTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-second St.
180 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
451 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-seventh St.
18 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.
328 WASHINGTON ST., City Hall Square, Brooklyn.
FULTON AVENUE, cor. Jay Street, Brooklyn.
FULTON AVENUE, cor. Washington St., Brooklyn.
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21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, Williamsburgh.
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All lines of the **MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY** now extend to all points North, West, Northwest and Southwest, they offer superior facilities for the transmission of Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Values and Freight packages.

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Financial.**The First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Union Pacific R.R. Co.,**

(The United States Government holding a Second
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**Bearing SIX PER CENT. Interest,
PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.**
Are offered for sale at the low price of NINETY and
Accrued Interest, added from July 1st, by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
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**HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN LAWFUL
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These Bonds are regarded, by Savings and other Institutions, for a long investment, as the most desirable of all the Government Securities.

FOR SALE BY

**John J. Cisco & Son,
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**OFFICE OF THE
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
COMPANY.**

CHICAGO, August 14, 1867.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby informed that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital stock of the Company, has been declared on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine Street, New York, on Monday the 2d day of September next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business hours on the 21st instant, and reopened on the morning of September 3d.

W. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

**THE
Hamilton Gold & Silver
Mining Co. of Nevada.**

This Company, based on a large and valuable property in the Mammoth and North Union Districts, Nye County, State of Nevada, offer Bonds having five years to run, bearing interest at the rate of TEN Per Cent. per annum, payable half yearly, in Gold, at the office of the Company No. 430 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or in the office of Thomas Barclay No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

These securities form a first claim on the entire Assets of the Company, and are exchangeable for ordinary stock of the Company at the option of the holder at any period during the five years.

For particular and further information apply to Jacob S. Sieger, Secretary and Treasurer at the office of the Company, or to Thomas Barclay, No. 4 Wall St., New York.

September Coupons for 1867 will be paid on presentation by either of the parties above named.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,
No. 333 BROADWAY,
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EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
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Imitation Oiled Silk.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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MILLS AT PATERSON, N. J.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR
**AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.**
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W. W. COFFIN, Treas. W. D. SIMONTON.

Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
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J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
Thread.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

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IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.
It is superior to all others in strength, durability and simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

**REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.**

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention given to Southern patronage.

**FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS
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Refer to D. Spragg, cashier; J. Sloan, Jr., cashier, Baltimore, Md. And by permission to Jacob Head & Co., Lord & Robinson, Balt.; Tannam, McIlvaine & Co., N. Y.; Ambrose Rucker, President 1st National Bank, Lynchburg, Va.

[September 14, 1867.]

Commercial Cards.**E.R.Mudge,Sawyer&Co.**

AGENTS FOR

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Linens, &c., &
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Importers of
IRISH LINENS,
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Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's
SPOOL COTTON.
Also Agents for
MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Offer to Jobbers only.

John Graham,

Manufacturer of
WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERIALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,
234 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. G. Watson & Son,

MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND SEWING SILKS,
No. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

LINEN GOODS.

Strachan & Malcomson,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
FOR
IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,
40 Murray Street, New York.

Linen Threads,

SHOE THREADS,
SEWING-MACHINE THREADS, ETC.
BARBOUR BROTHERS,
96 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.
Mills at Patterson N. J.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
190 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.
A Large Stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

Commercial Cards.**PETRIE & Co.,**

35 & 37 LEONARD STREET.

We invite the attention of the
Jobbing Trade Only
To our Large Stock of
DOMESTIC SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Hosiery,

Germantown Woolen Goods,
BUCK GLOVES,
Foreign
KID, CLOTH AND GERMAN GLOVES.

ALEXANDER D. NAPIER

(late of Bear, Napier & Co.)

Agent for S. Courtauld & Co.'s**ENGLISH CRAPES,**

And importer of

Linen Cambric, Madder, Turkey Red**and Lawn****HANDKERCHIEFS,****HOSIERY and****MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**

Offers a new Stock of the above at

364 BROADWAY CORNER FRANKLIN STREET.

George Hughes & Co.,**Importers & Commission Merchants,****198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,**

SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
PATENT LINEN THREAD.

Sole Agents for

DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast,**And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.****OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,****IMPORTERS OF****French Dress Goods,****Muslin Draperies,****Lace Curtains.****Machine Edgings,****Swiss & French White Goods,****Real Brussels Laces,****Imitation Laces,****Corsets, &c.**

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BYRD & HALL,

Manufacturers of

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Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

BRAND & GHION,**Importers & Commission Merchants,****42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.****IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,**

In full assortment for the

Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of

WILLIAM GHION & SONS'**WHITE LINENS, &c.****BURLAPS, BAGGING,****FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c.****SPool COTTON.****JOHN CLARK, JR. & CO'S.**

Mile End, Glasgow.

IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE**SEWING.****THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,****68 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.****Commercial Cards.**

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.** (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

(L) LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the trade.
Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this Iron, and for TISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 183 & 185 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.**

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap-Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.****METALS.**

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,

FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON, OLD AND NEW,
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & spikes,
Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

THE

Singer Manufacturing Co.**458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,

for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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DISTILLERS
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58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

Parmelee Brothers,
SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELEE & BROS.
COAL,
Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,
32 Pine Street.

YARDS : West 22d street, near 10th Avenue, New York, and in Brooklyn.

Established 1855.

Geo. Edw. Sears,

Successors to Samuel S. Motley,
MAKER OF
FINE ACCOUNT BOOKS,
AND DEALER IN
Every Description of Stationery,
For the use of
BANKS, STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS, MERCHANTS AND INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

No. 45 William Street,

(One door north of Wall Street, New York.)
Mercantile Printing and Engraving of finest qualities
executed quickly.

ENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY
The Trustees have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the month of June, payable at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad Street, July 23, 1867. Transfer books closed July 20 to the 26th.

H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer.